ROYAL EDITION

# The Times

No. 45,654 LONDON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

*Cheques, Postal and Money Orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited." Bank Notes should be sent abroad by registered post. All advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Department, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.*

*Telephone: Central 2001*

*THE TIMES, Monday, October 27, 1930*

*The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The CHARGE for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. "In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Branch Office, 1, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.*

*Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.*

*Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.*

## BIRTHS

**CALVERT.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Richmond, to THEODORA and ROY CALVERT—a daughter (MARY).

**CARSON.**—On Oct. 17, 1930, to KATHLEEN (*née* Honeywill), wife of HUGH CARSON, M.B., B.Ch., The Hospitals, Selly Oak, Birmingham—a son.

**FINNY.**—On Oct. 9, 1930, to MAJOR and Mrs. C. M. FINNY, R.A.M.C., Staff Barracks, Fort William, Calcutta—a daughter.

**FISHER.**—On Oct. 22, 1930, at a nursing home, Cheltenham, to BARBARA (*née* Crawford), wife of W. D. FISHER, of Evesham, Worcs—a daughter.

**GORSKY.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 87, Overstrand-mansions, Battersea Park, S.W.11, to SYLVIA (*née* Coles), the wife of L. J. GORSKY—a son.

**HAMILTON.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at a nursing home, Brockley, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. HAMILTON, 114, Trossillian-road, Brockley—a daughter.

**HEBB.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at "Frodingham," Crescent-road, Leigh-on-Sea, to Mr. and Mrs. MARMADUKE A. HEBB, Junr.—a daughter.

**HENDERSON.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at 56, Rutland-gate, to CONN, wife of NEIL BRODIE HENDERSON—a son.

**MONTGOMERY.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Beechcroft, Alverstoke, Hants, to JOYCE, wife of LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R. J. P. MONTGOMERY, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Repulse—a son.

**RADFORD.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at the Anglo-American Hospital, Cairo, to FRANCES, wife of CAPTAIN JOHN RADFORD, Royal Artillery—a daughter.

**RIMMER.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at 41, Rodney-street, Liverpool, to DOROTHY, wife of CHARLES P. RIDDER—a daughter.

**SCOTT.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Highlands, Farnham Common, to OLIVE (*née* Hervey), wife of F. P. SCOTT—a daughter.

**SCOTT.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at School House, Cranbrook, to IRENE (*née* Rankin) and CHARLES RUSSELL SCOTT—a son (ROBERT PRESTWICH).

**TAYLOR.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Karachi, to SHEILA (*née* CAREY), wife of CAPT. A. C. TAYLOR, D.S.O., 2/10th Baluch Regiment—a son.

**TERRY.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Nairobi, to EVELYN MARY, wife of DOUGLAS TERRY, Thika, Kenya—a daughter.

**TERRY.**—On Oct. 26, 1930, at Woking, to ELIZABETH, wife of JAMES A. TERRY, of 15, Rutland House, Marlesford, W.8—a son.

**WILLIAMS.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Broxholme, Alexandra Park, Nottingham, to RAY (*née* Bowdage) and ARTHUR I. WILLIAMS—a daughter.

## MARRIAGES

**BARBOUR : SPEER.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Lakeville, Connecticut, DR. ROBERT FREELAND BARBOUR, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Freeland Barbour, to CONSTANCE SPEER, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Speer.

**BEAVAN : MAYNE.**—On Oct. 21, 1930, at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, JOHN BEAVAN, Sudan Political Service, youngest son of the late Rev. and Mrs. Charles Beavan, of Nantwich Hall, Nantwich, Cheshire, to HELEN MARY, second daughter of Mr. ARTHUR MAYNE, I.C.S. (retired), and of Mrs. E. B. Mayne, of Greenwood, Jersey, C.I.

**BUTLER : TEMPLE.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Datchet, by the Rev. T. R. Russell Nolan, Chaplain to the Forces, NORCOTT BUTLER, only son of the late Mr. C. R. Butler and of Mrs. Butler, of 51, South-street, Park-lane, to FRANCES ELIZABETH ANN, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. R. H. TEMPLE, of The Lawn, Datchet, Bucks.

**CAMERON : OGILVIE.**—On Thursday, Oct. 23, 1930, in London, CAPT. J. F. C. CAMERON, D.S.O., C.C., son of the late Alistair Cameron of Lochiel, and Mrs. Cameron, of Swan, Argyll, to MARJORIE HELEN OGILVIE, daughter of the late Fergus Menteith Ogilvie and Mrs. Ogilvie, of Barcaldine, Argyll, and Sherwell, Sudbury.

**DOWNES : KOPP.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at St. Mary's Church End, MAURICE H. DOWNES, of 21, Elmer-park, to ELLEN KOPP, of 14, Wadsway, Finchley.

**FERGUSON : GOSNELL.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at All Saints Church, Worlington, RONALD, son of the late Mr. HUGH FERGUSON and Mrs. Ferguson, of Wallasey, to JOAN, daughter of the late Mr. J. R. MARSH and Mrs. Best, of Worlington.

**GIBBS-SMITH : BROOKE.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, in London, CUTHBERT HARVARD, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs-Smith, of Petersham-road, Richmond, Surrey, to JOAN, eldest daughter of MAJOR and Mrs. BROOKE, of Healey House, Huddersfield, and Grimstone Manor, Gilling East, York.

**HERVEY : STIX.**—On Oct. 8, 1930, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. Canon G. F. Harvey, ARTHUR CHARLES HERVEY, Indian Educational Service, Government College, Ludhiana, Punjab, son of the late Rev. John F. A. Hervey and of Mrs. Hervey, of Hillcrest, Felixstowe, to ERNESTINE APOLONIA, daughter of Herr EMIL STIX, of Vienna.

**JACKS : DUNN.**—On Oct. 18, 1930, at Scots Kirk, Kandy, Ceylon, WALTER RAYMOND JACKS to MABEL ELIZABETH DUNN, widow of Stanley Dewis, of Bangalore.

**LOGAN : AUBOIN.**—On Oct. 22, 1930, at the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot, Paris, by the Rev. Canon K. Marchal, KENNETH LOGAN, Knight of the Legion of Honour, of Versailles, France, son of the late Colin and Mrs. Logan (*née* O'Demsey, of Clanmaliere), to JEANNINE LAURENT, only daughter of Mme. Aubois, of 3, Hôtel de Ville, Paris.

**PATEY : LOVE.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Holy Trinity Church, Northwood, CHARLES, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. PATEY, of Nock Hill, Denham, Bucks, to MARION, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN LOVE, The Gables, Northwood, Middlesex.

**PERSSE-HUDSON : COTTERILL.**—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Durban, South Africa, by special licence, HUGH PERSSE-HUDSON to MARGARET MCARTHUR COTTERILL (DAISY), daughter of the late Dr. Allan and Mrs. Allan, Longton, Staffs.

**SMITH : LORD.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at St. Columba's, Rondebosch, Cape Town, by Rev. Principal McKenzie, Wilson College, Bombay, HARVEY O. SMITH (Eastern Bank, Ltd., Calcutta), second son of the late James Smith, Esq., and Mrs. Smith, Khvarra, Turriff, Aberdeenshire, to ALICE B., younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. H. LORD, Heaton Moor, Stockport, formerly of Ingleby, Jordanhill, Glasgow. (By cable.)

**TIPPLE : PEMBERTON.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, C. (Mrs. ALAN), son of Mr. and Mrs. RUPERT TIPPLE, of Hove, Sussex, to PEGGY, daughter of Mrs. F. M. PEMBERTON, 1326, Avenue Joffre, Shanghai.

## GOLDEN WEDDING

**ABRAHAM : PHILSON.**—On Oct. 27, 1880, in Auckland, New Zealand, RICHARD SILSBURY ABRAHAM to FATTIE PHILSON.

## DIAMOND WEDDING

**STONE : HART.**—On Oct. 27, 1870, at 29, Woodlands-terrace, Glasgow, by the Rev. James Nicoll, M.A., JOHN STONE, Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire, to ISABELLA HOPE, only daughter of JOHN HART, Blacklaw, Roby, near Liverpool.

## DEATHS

**ADYE.**—On Sunday Oct. 26, 1930, at 19, Wilton-street, Grosvenor-place, S.W.1, after a very short illness, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN ADYE, K.C.M.G., late Royal Artillery, aged 72. For date and time of funeral see *The Times* of to-morrow.

**ASHTON.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, ANNIE, beloved wife of PERCY H. ASHTON, of Holmhurst, Vicarage-road, Southborough, Kent.

**BAASS.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, in London, MAUD, dear wife of G. F. BAASS, of Sydney, Australia.

**BARLOW.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Chichester, MARY ANNA, youngest daughter of the late THOMAS OLDHAM BARLOW, R.A., of Kensington, aged 75. Service at St. Peter the Great, Chichester, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11 a.m. Interment at Brompton Cemetery at 2 p.m.

**BEATON.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 7, Godwyn-road, Folkestone, JOHN BEATON, late of Pennyfuir, Brompton Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

**BIRD.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, in a nursing home at Edgware, MARGARET ANNIE, widow of JAMES JOSEPH BIRD, of Leicester, aged 76 years. Flowers may be sent to Deane and Co., Brent-street, Hendon, by this (Monday) evening.

**BLOM.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at 31 Greencroft-gardens, N.W.6, JANE BLOM, widow of Nathan Blom, aged 66. Funeral leaves above address to-morrow (Tuesday) at 11 a.m. for Finchley Cemetery. Prayers to-morrow (Tuesday) evening only, at 8.15.

**BRIGGS.**—On Sunday, Oct. 26, 1930, at Lancaster-gate, W.2, ADELAIDE, eldest daughter of the late FRANCIS BRIGGS, of Highbury, London. Deeply mourned. Service at Golders Green Crematorium, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m.

**BROOKE.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at the Knightsbridge Club, 27, Knightsbridge, S.W.1, ISABELLA GERTRUDE, beloved wife of BRAITHWAITE-GENTRADE BROOKE, C.B., late Connaught Rangers. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at Parish Church, St. Florence, Pembrokeshire. Flowers should be sent to 27, Knightsbridge by 7 this (Monday) evening.

**COBB.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Oakhanger, Hadley-road, Enfield, Middlesex, VICTORIA ADELAIDE, the beloved wife of WILLIAM HENRY COBB. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at Lavender Hill Cemetery. Gordon Hill (L.N.E.R.), at 11.15 a.m.

**CRAIG.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Randolph Hill, Dunblane, JAMES SIMPSON CRAIG, eldest son of the late Robert Hunter Craig. Funeral service to-day (Monday) in St. George's Church, Glasgow, at 2.15 p.m. Thence private to the Crematorium. No flowers.

**CURACE.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, in London, EILEEN, wife of BOW CURACE, of Dromagh House, Portmarnock, Ireland.

**DAVIS.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, EVELYN, widow of LT.-COLONEL GEORGE DAVIS, D.S.O., Indian Army, service at St. Augustine's, Queen's-gate, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m.

**DE BURGHO HODGE.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Newbury Hospital, the result of a motor accident, ADA MARY, second daughter of the late CAPTAIN DE BURGHO HODGE, 12th Royal Lancers, and the late Mrs. Brymer Schreiber. Greatly beloved. No flowers.

**DENTON.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 17, Apsley-road, Clifton, Bristol, FELIX WILLIAM, the eldest son of the late Rev. WILLIAM DENTON, M.A., in his 80th year.

**DUBS.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Portsmouth, LIEUT.-COLONEL GUY RATTRAY DUBS, M.C., 60th Rifles, Brigade Major of the 9th Infantry Brigade, aged 39.

**DWYER.**—On Oct. 22, 1930, at Dublin, PAYMASTER-LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER ROBERT MICHAEL DWYER, Royal Naval Reserve, R.D.

**EDWARDS.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Petworth, Alfred-road, Hastings, ALICE MORRIS EDWARDS, aged 70 years. Interment at Rochester Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), 12.30.

**EDWARDS.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Frogsal, Southborough-road, Surbiton, MABEL LOUISE EDWARDS, youngest daughter of the late Alfred and Marianne Edwards. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Long Ditton, Surrey, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30. (Friends, please accept this as the only intimation.)

**GAUNTLETT.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Silverton, Devon, GEORGE GAUNTLETT, late of Exeter, aged 86. Services to-morrow (Tuesday), at Silverton Parish Church, 2 p.m., and Southernhay Congregational Church, Exeter, 2.45 p.m. No mourning or flowers; instead, donations to Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter.

**GEMMELL.**—On Friday, Oct. 24, 1930, at 523, Shields-road, Gosforth, SAMUEL GEMMELL (late director of Matthew Pollock Beith), beloved husband of Elizabeth J. M. Dick, aged 59 years.

**GILBERT.**—On Oct. 25, 1930 (his birthday), at a nursing home in Eastbourne, FREDERICK WILLIAM PAKENHAM GILBERT, Priest. Requiem, Nuthurst Church, 11 o'clock, Wednesday, Oct. 29. Funeral privately at Golders Green. (Friends, accept this intimation.) (Irish papers, please copy.) R.I.P.

**GRAHAM-JONES.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Old Farm Place, Battle, MIRA STANSFELD, beloved wife of REV. C. E. GRAHAM-JONES.

**GRAY.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Mannamead, MARION, youngest daughter of the late WILLIAM and SARAH GRAY, of Blackheath, aged 66.

**HALLIOTT.**—On Oct. 26, 1930, in London, ARTHUR GRANVILLE HALLIOTT, aged 75. Interment at Kensal Green Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11 a.m.

**HARRIS.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, EMILIA, dearly loved wife of REV. GEORGE HERBERT HARRIS, of Acocks Green, Birmingham.

**HAYWARD.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at The Guest House, Lingfield, Surrey, CHARLOTTE BESSIE (CHARLIE), widow of CHARLES FORSTER HAYWARD, aged 70. Funeral at Lingfield, on Tuesday (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock, and subsequently the Crematorium, West Norwood.

**LEGGE.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at a nursing home, Glasgow, after a brief illness, MRS. LEGGE, late manageress Marine Hotel, Gullane.

**MASSEY.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Macedon, Great Bookham, Surrey, SARAH H. MASSEY, youngest daughter of the late Richard Massey, of Hanforth, aged 84. Funeral at Bowdon churchyard, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock.

**MEYER.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 1, Molyneux-park, Tunbridge Wells, PALMYRE SARAH MEYER (*née* Phillips), the beloved wife of Robert Alexander Meyer. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12 noon. This is the only intimation. No flowers.

**MORRISEY.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, suddenly, in London, Darrell C., daughter of Mrs. MORRISEY, 581, Shere-brook-street West, Montreal, and the late T. L. Morrisey. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.30 a.m.

**MOSCARDI.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 58, Wellsway, Bath, the REV. EDWARD HENRY MOSCARDI, M.A., late I.C.S.

**NEALE.**—On Oct. 26, 1930, at 21, Alexandra-court, Queen's Gate, London, SIDNEY WATTS NEALE, late of Reigate, Surrey, aged 85. Service at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, on Wednesday, at 19 a.m. Interment at Putney Vale Cemetery.

**PEARSE.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Wacton Rectory, REV. EDWARD BURROUGHES PEARSE, M.A.

**PRESTAGE.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, suddenly, at Broseley, DONALD LLEWELLYN PRESTAGE, M.C., of Broseley, Shropshire, son of the late Franklin Prestage, of Darjeeling, aged 37. Funeral, 2.45 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday).

**ROBINSON.**—On Oct. 22, 1930, at a nursing home, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALICK CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON, D.S.O., late Royal Engineers, of 4, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7, third son of the late ARTHUR ROBINSON, of Liverpool, aged 55. Cremation at Golders Green, 12.30 p.m. to-day (Monday). No flowers, by request.

**RYVES.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Cheltenham, EDMUND WARREN LEWIS RYVES, only surviving son of the late William Hardin Ryves, of Ryves Castle, Co. Limerick, aged 87.

**SHAW.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at "The Haven," Bexhill-on-Sea, ELIZA SOPHIA SHAW, widow of John Shaw, of New Eltham, Kent, aged 90. Service 11.30 a.m., Wednesday, Oct. 29, at St. Barnabas, Bexhill-on-Sea. Interment Foots Cray Cemetery, 3 p.m. (Colonial papers, please copy.)

**SKEFFINGTON SMYTH.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at 8, Bryanston-court, VIOLET, FRANCES, beloved wife of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. SKEFFINGTON SMYTH and only daughter of Viscount Galway. Funeral at Scriby Hall, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 p.m. Flowers by train leaving King's Cross 8.45 a.m. to Rawtry. A memorial service will be held at Christ Church, Down-street, on Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

**SMITH.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, suddenly, at Tidworth, GEORGE FREDERICK WILLIAM SMITH, M.B.E., D.C.M., Major and Quartermaster, The Queen's Bays. Funeral Tidworth Garrison Church, 10.30 to-morrow (Tuesday). Interment at Aldershot Cemetery, 3.30.

**SOUTHBY.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Pates, Monteforde-road, Hove, EMILY SOUTHEY, widow of Harry John Frew and Richard Tom Southby, aged 82.

**STAINTON.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at the residence of his daughter Mrs. Gerald O. Case, Park Cottage, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, GEORGE HESTON STAINTON, for 47 years organist of St. Andrew's Church, Stratton, St. George's.

**TAYLOR.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at Flat 1, 4, Brondesbury-road, N.W.6, from cerebral hæmorrhage, KATHERINE TAYLOR (SISTER LUCY), eldest daughter of the late James and Maria Taylor, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at Hampstead Cemetery, at 11.30 a.m. No mourning by request.

**TENNENT.**—On Oct. 24, 1930, at Shoristown, MAJOR THOMAS HASTINGS TENNENT, O.B.E., late Royal Engineers, aged 70.

**THAL.**—On Oct. 25, 1930, at 11, Hyde Park-terrace, FANNY, the beloved wife of ERNEST THAL. Funeral will leave house at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) for Golders Green Crematorium.

**TODD.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at 3, Palace Gardens-terrace, Kensington, THOMAS FREDERICK D'ARCY TODD, Barrister-at-Law, in his 79th year. Funeral service at St. John's Church, Southwick-crescent, Hyde Park, on Thursday, Oct. 30, at 2.30. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery, Tsunton. No flowers, by request.

**VAIZEY-HOPE.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Athelney, Swanage, Dorset, MARY DE HORNE VAIZEY-HOPE, elder daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Schulhof, of Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, London, aged 70. Funeral at Brookwood Cemetery to-morrow (Tuesday), train leaving the Necropolis Station, 121, Westminster Bridge-road, at 11.40 a.m.

**WALROND.**—On Friday night, Oct. 24, 1930, at a nursing home, SEYMOUR HENRY WALROND, second son of the late Theodore Walrond, C.B., aged 69. Funeral at Bray, Maidenhead, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3.30. No flowers, by request.

**WARD.**—On Oct. 23, 1930, at Kirk Ella, Hastemoor, EDITH (*née* Ward), widow of the Rev. Richard Ward, late Vicar of St. George's, Newcastle-under-Lyme, aged 83. Funeral, Parish Church, Hasleneere, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 p.m.

## IN MEMORIAM

### ON ACTIVE SERVICE

**BUCKINGHAM.**—In ever-loving memory of THOMAS NOEL BUCKINGHAM, Lieut., Devonshire Regiment, "missing" at Gheluvelt, Oct. 26, 1917.

**CARTER.**—In ever-loving memory of HAROLD LESLIE JAMES CARTER, Flight Cadet, R.A.F., younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carter, killed Oct. 27, 1918.

**CRONK.**—In beloved memory of WILLIAM GUY CRONK, 2nd Lieut., The Buffs, who fell near Zonnebeke, Oct. 28, 1914.

**FRANKLYN.**—SIR WILLIAM FRANKLYN. In ever-loving memory of my darling, who entered into rest Oct. 27, 1914.—N.

**KEEBLE.**—In ever-loving memory of 2ND LIEUT. JOHN HAROLD KEEBLE, R.F.C., second son of F. E. Keeble, Esq., of Brantham Hall, Manningtree, who was killed whilst flying on Oct. 27, 1917.

"They shall mount up with wings as eagles."

**LEES.**—In memory of CAPTAIN E. H. H. LEES, Border Regt., who fell at Kruseck, near Ypres, Oct. 26, 1914.

**PHAYRE.**—In ever-loving memory of R. H. PHAYRE, 2nd Lieut., 2nd Battn. "Green Howards," who fell at Gheluvelt, Oct. 26, 1914, aged 24; and of C. F. PHAYRE, Lieut., Royal Munster Fusiliers, who fell at Ctreux, Aug. 27, 1914, aged 23.

**PHILLIPPS.**—In ever-loving memory of REGINALD WILLIAM PHILLIPPS, 2nd Lieut., First or Grenadier Company, King's Company, of Berwick, Shropshire, killed in action Hulluch Trenches, Oct. 26, 1915, aged 19. Eton and Magdalene, Cambridge.

**SELBY LOWNDES.**—In proud and ever-loving memory of our only son, "TEDDY," Lieut., 2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders, Oct. 27, 1918, aged 23 years.

**SHIELDS.**—In ever-loving memory of HUGH J. S. SHIELDS, Lieut., R.A.M.C. (attached Irish Guards), killed near Ypres, Oct. 26, 1914.

**TURNOR.**—In ever-loving memory of LIEUTENANT CHRISTOPHER RANDOLPH TURNOR, 10th Royal Hussars, second dearly-loved son of Algernon and Lady Henrietta Turnor, killed in action at Zandvoorde, Oct. 26, 1914.

**VAN DEN BERGH.**—In dear memory of CAPTAIN SEYMOUR JAMES HENRY VAN DEN BERGH, Middlesex Yeomanry, killed in action at Beerscheele on Oct. 27, 1917.

**25th THE LOYAL REGIMENT (NORTH LANCASHIRE).**—In memory of our Comrades.

**BARRAGRY,** PATRICK, M.D.—In memory of my beloved husband, who passed away Oct. 26, 1922.

Come down from heaven and bring me in your eyes
Remembrance of all beauty that has been,
And stillness from the pools of Paradise.
—Siegfried Sassoon.

**BOLTON.**—In loving memory of a dear Mother of three sons, who passed over Oct. 28, 1928.

**CAULFEILD.**—MERESYTH DE LISLE (*née* JOHN).—In memory of our dearly loved daughter MERRY, who passed away at Datchet, Oct. 27, 1924.

"Nature's Treasure-house of Memories
Is the richer for the music that was you."

**GRANTHAM.**—In ever-loving memory of CHARLES F. GRANTHAM, Oct. 26, 1922.

**JOHN.**—In ever-dear memory of my husband, REGINALD JOHN, who went to rest on Sunday, Oct. 28, 1928, at Merseworth Lawn, Bow Green, Kent.

"God
Has given us our
Memories
That we might
Have Rose in
December."

**MARRIOTT.**—In ever-loving memory of MARY BROWNE MARRIOTT (Minnie Crosbie), Oct. 26, 1925.

## IN MEMORIAM (continued)

**PRANGLEY.**—In most dear and precious memory of CHARLES WILTON PRANGLEY, Rector of Bexwell, Downham, Norfolk, who entered into rest Oct. 26, 1928.

"And with the morn those Angel faces smile
Which I have loved long since and lost awhile."

None ever sought his help in vain.

"A soul so sweet can never die,
But lives and loves and works through all eternity."

**SCORE.**—On Oct. 27, 1926, very suddenly, PHŒBE CATHERINE SCORE, of 25, Conan-mansions, Portland; also of RICHARD SCORE, beloved husband of above, who died Sept. 6, 1926.

"There is no death, thank God for that;
They are safe within His care, in Life, not Death."
"Their Children loved them."

## MEMORIAL SERVICE

**TICHBORNE.**—A Memorial service for the late SIR JOSEPH TICHBORNE will be held at Farm-street Church at 11 a.m., to-day (Monday).

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Telegrams: Telephone: Barker, Kensington Western 5432.

BARKER'S, KENSINGTON, W.8, John Barker and Company, Limited.

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS, 45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965. 12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757. Est. 1830. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

LONDON NECROPOLIS Co. — FUNERALS. 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1. Hop 1400. Tele., Necropolo, London. (Est. 1851.)

THE GARDEN OF REST, GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING.—Descriptive Booklet from Crematorium Office, 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4168.

BOOKS, PRINTS and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd., 140, Strand, and 37, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1815.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, London, W.1. CARRY OUT FUNERALS EFFICIENTLY AND IN-EXPENSIVELY IN TOWN OR COUNTRY. CREMATIONS. MONUMENTAL WORK. VALUATIONS FOR PROBATE or FAMILY DIVISION. Telegrams, MAPLE LONDON. Phone, Museum 7000.

## CLOTHES VALETING

*4 lines 12s. (minimum)*

WALTER CURRALL, the original and leading TURNCOAT Specialist. Overcoats TURNED, S.B. from 12/6; Dinner, Morning Suits, Tuxedos, 25/-; also Dress, Dinner, Morning Suits, Hunting Coats, Uniforms and Liveries. Frock Coats converted into Morning Coats, and Invisible weaving. All garments button correct side. 6a, Broadway, Ludgate-hill. Central 1816.

OVERCOATS TURNED as new by our invisible process 30s., suits or costumes 35s.; alterations, cleaning, and repairs.—Call or post garments, Dept. A., The Original Turning Co., 140, High Holborn (four doors from British Museum Station). We collect. Holb. 3674-5.

## KENNEL, FARM AND AVIARY

*3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)*

### DOGS

AIREDALES (LT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S) for house protection, ABERDEENS, CAIRNS, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, KERRY BLUE, WEST HIGHLANDS, COCKERS; pups, adults, companions or exhibition; largest selection.—Clock House, Byfleet, Surrey (Station Weybridge), or seen London. Tele., Byfleet 274.

ABSOLUTELY TYPICAL CAIRNS, West Highland and Scottie Puppies; also winners.—Apply Placemore Fursefield Kennels, Nutfield Marsh, Surrey. Phone, Merstham 274. Can be seen London.

ALSATIAN BREED may be bought at MONTPELLIER KENNELS, Ewhurst, selected boarding and trimming.—24, Montpelier-street (opposite Harrods).

BEAUTIFUL SPANIEL DOG, thoroughly used to horse, affectionate and reliable with children; capital companion and guard; healthy. £6 6s.—Kennelman, Lowdale, Closeburn.

BIG upstanding AIREDALE TERRIER DOG; reliable and affectionate with children; ideal companion and watch; registered Kennel Club. £10 10s.—Kennelman, Lowdale, Closeburn.

BLOODHOUNDS, all ages, for SALE, puppies from 10 gns. Hounds from this kennel Challenge Certificate winners at recent Championship Shows.—Apply H.W., Shirl-son of the late Kings, 435, Brixton-road, S.W.9. Phone, Brixton 0704.

CAIRNS.—During the next few weeks the Cayton Park Kennels have for SALE a large number of strong healthy Puppies of genuinely reduced fees.—Apply Trimmer Thompson, Cayton Park, Warren Row, Henley-on-Thames. Phone, Hurley 35.

CHARMING DOGS of EVERY BREED are always to be bought at the Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

COCKER SPANIELS, pedigree; two months (all black); lovely healthy pups.—Jacob, Edgewood, Sidley.

COME and see the DOGGIES at the CROMWELL KENNELS (late Croglin Kennels); 185, Knightsbridge. (Shop 150.) Dogs stripped, bathed, and boarded.

DACHSHUNDS; dog and bitch (3 years); very reasonable; shiny smooth coats.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

FRENCH BULL DOGS; brindled, good pedigree bitch puppies, born August 21; very strong and healthy; price 5 gns. each.—The Lady Lavinge, Ashpton-under-Wych, near Oxford.

GREAT BARGAINS, four magnificently pedigreed Cockers, dogs, bitches; 2gns. to 6gns.; overstocked.—Bowery, Cranmore, Ashton-road, Chislehurst.

GRIFFON BRUSSELLOIS.—A large and varied selection of this delightful breed, also Pekingese, are now on view at the Vulcan Kennels, Orleans House, Twickenham (Popesgrove 2580), or by appointment with the Hon. Mrs. Bowlby-Lyon, 8, Berkeley-square, W. (Grosvenor 2434.) See "Country Life," October 25th.

HANDSOME RETRIEVER DOG; quiet with children, all five stock; capital guard and companion; most lovable price £6 6s.—Kennelman, Lovedale, Closeburn.

MASTIFF PUPPIES for SALE; champion pedigree; view by appointment.—Mrs. W. M. Edger, Chalk Pit, Kemsing, Kent. 'Phone, Seal 17.

PEKINGESE.—THE IFIELD PEKINGESE, the ideal pet for children, puppies always available; may be seen in London by appointment.—Apply Mrs. S. Whitehead, Ifield Hall, Ifield, Sussex. 'Phone, Crawley 73, or 105, Piccadilly, W.1. 'Phone, Mayfair 6563.

PEKINGESE.—Miss Thompson, breeder of the world's record for winning litters and breeder of the Champion bitch at Cruft's, 1930, has the largest selection in England, every colour, from 3 to 50 gns.; miniatures in proportion; from Olympia, Riverside 2757. Dogs at 37, Hammersmith Bridge-road, W.6.

PUP, a little SCHIPPERKE bitch, for sale. A Bargain.—The Cromwell Kennels, 185, Knightsbridge. Sloane 5691.

SCOTTISH TERRIERS.—For SALE, good dog puppies, 2 months, black and brindle, 5gns.; excellent pedigree.—Mrs. Cochrane, Whaddon, Bletchley.

SEALYHAMS, 14 weeks; house-trained; by Ch. Dell Domino by Int. Ch. Discriminate; dam, 7ins.; bitches, 5gns.—H. Sweet, Brighton-road, Salfords, Horley, Surrey. Phone, Horley 201.

THE HON. MRS. BARRAN has beautiful RED DACHSHUND DOG PUPPIES for SALE, aged three months. Champion Remegin Max strain.—20, Walpole-street, S.W.3.

BELL MEAD KENNELS, Ltd., Haslemere.—The Training School which is highly recommended by the Countess of Glasgow and the Lady Forres is the original and largest school for dogs and bitches. Stimulants trained as kennelmaids and kennel-owners in one of England's largest kennels. Experience with 1,500 to 2,000 dogs now in training. Course, 12 months, starting or one year. Lectures by veterinary surgeons. All branches of kennel work and management taught. Fees inclusive. Next term commences January 8th, 1931.

### SHOWS

ALL the best FRENCH BULLDOGS will be at St. Ann's Hotel, Wells. Mr. Gordon Wheeler, Dr. Do not miss the opportunity of seeing the best kennels.

### CATS

CHAMPIONSHIP CAT SHOW, Corn Exchange, Newbury, Oct. 28, 12-3, 3s.; 3-4.30, 1s. 6d.; 4.30-6, 5d.; 6-7, 6d.—Hon. Sec., Mrs. Forbery, Block Nest, Frimpton, Berks.

### FARM

TWO CHILDREN'S RIDING PONIES, £20, £25; great pets; financial worries, cash urgently needed; favourite Hunter, £50.—Write Box W.47, The Times, E.C.4.

RESIDENT PUPIL, special facilities large farm, three Ch. Dogs, many prizes; sheep, pigs, large poultry; 16 month.—Lovefield, Whelbro' Green, Sunrst.

## RIDING AND SHOOTING

RIDING LESSONS in Hyde Park or Richmond. Expert instructors. Private lessons if desired. Quiet ponies for children.—Cadogan Riding School (indoor jumping), Little Cadogan-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4201. Richmond Park Branch, Dimes Place, Petersham. Tel., Kingsbury 1741.

RIDE in glorious Richmond Park, private bridle path, 10s. 6d. per h.; 11s. hour.—National School of Equitation, Ltd., Robin Hood Gate, S.W.15. Putney 2272.

GUNS, RIFLES, CARTRIDGES, SHOOTING LESSONS. —STEPHEN GRAHAM JONES, 26, Bury-street, St. James's, S.W.1. Tel. 1931. 'Ph., Reg. 0454.

## FRUIT AND FLOWERS

COX'S ORANGE APPLES, superbly flavoured, at 40s. per bushel extra fine; 30s. second size.—Bunyard's Nurseries, Maidstone.

## SPORT AND GARDEN

A BARGAIN in BULBS.—Hyacinths to colour, 15s. per 100; Lilium Candidums (Old Madonna Lily), 30s.; Snowdrops, single and Double, 3s.; Galanthus Elwesii, Single Snowdrop, extra large, 4s.; Aconites, 2s.; Crocus, White, Blue, Striped, Yellow, 1s.; Daffodils, Emperor, Sir Watkin, Horsefield, Barri Conspic., Princeps, Ornatus, Queen of the North, White Lady, Double Van Sion, Double White, all at

## SHIPPING

### P. & O.
### BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

### P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. | London. | M'seilles |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †Mantua .. | 11,000 | Jack | — | Oct. 31 |
| Nuddea .. | 17,000 | Brooks | Oct. 31 | Nov. 7 |
| †Viceroy of India | 20,000 | Townshend | Nov. 7 | Nov. 14 |
| Maloja .. | 21,000 | Browning | Nov. 14 | Nov. 21 |
| †Kaiser-i-Hind | 11,500 | Headley | Nov. 21 | Nov. 28 |
| Cosmetic .. | 16,000 | Cartwright | Nov. 28 | Dec. 5 |
| †Rajputana .. | 17,000 | Cadle | Dec. 5 | Dec. 12 |
| Naldera .. | 16,000 | Harrison | Dec. 12 | Dec. 19 |
| Nagoya .. | 17,000 | Burton | Dec. 19 | Dec. 26 |
| Malwa .. | 11,000 | Britten | Dec. 26 | Jan. 2 |
| †Mantua .. | 11,000 | Rignell | Jan. 2 | Jan. 9 |
| †Rajputana .. | 17,000 | Cadle | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| †Viceroy of India | 20,000 | Ohlson | Jan. 16 | Jan. 23 |

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †Chitral .. | 15,000 | Siggers | Oct. 31 | Nov. 6 |
| Malwa .. | 21,000 | Browning | Nov. 14 | Nov. 21 |
| †Moldavia .. | 17,000 | Allin | Nov. 28 | Dec. 4 |
| Nubia .. | 16,000 | Harrison | Dec. 12 | Dec. 19 |
| †Mongolia .. | 17,000 | Rhodes | Dec. 26 | Jan. 1 |
| Narkunda .. | 17,000 | Parker | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| †Sathay .. | 15,000 | Niven | Jan. 23 | Jan. 29 |

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
"One Class" Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burdwan (cargo) | 6,000 | — | Nov. 7 | — |
| Shakar (cargo) .. | 6,000 | — | Nov. 21 | — |
| †Novara .. | 7,000 | Pigot | Dec. 5 | — |

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ranchi .. | 17,000 | Brooks | Oct. 31 | Nov. 7 |
| †Perim (cargo) | 7,845 | — | Nov. 3 | — |
| Kashmir .. | 9,000 | Mallalue | Nov. 13 | — |
| Canberra .. | 15,000 | Cartwright | Nov. 28 | Dec. 5 |
| Kashmir .. | 9,000 | Sudell | Dec. 11 | — |
| †Khiva .. | 9,000 | — | Dec. 25 | — |

† Taking Passengers ‡ for Malta, § for Port Sudan.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. ¶ Not calling Southampton.

### BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

| Ship. | Tons. | Mid'shro. | LONDON | Antwerp. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *†HAMUNA .. | 5,600 | Nov. 5 | Nov. 14 | Nov. 16 |
| **MUNDRA .. | 7,275 | Nov. 29 | Dec. 5 | Dec. 7 |
| †WARFIELD .. | 9,000 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 24 | Dec. 27 |
| †KENYA .. | 10,000 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 18 |

* Cargo steamer. † Calls Southampton. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp. | Mid'shro. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MASHOBRA .. | 9,824 | — | — | — |
| MANDALA .. | 8,246 | Oct. 29 | Nov. 8 | Nov. 15 |
| MANELA .. | 8,303 | Nov. 12 | Nov. 22 | Nov. 29 |
| MERKARA .. | 8,284 | Nov. 26 | Dec. 6 | Dec. 13 |

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp. | Mid'shro. | LONDON | M'seilles |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MALOJA .. | 9,000 | — | — | — | — |
| MODARA .. | 9,070 | Nov. 1 | Nov. 12 | Nov. 21 | Nov. 28 |
| MADURA .. | 9,077 | Nov. 29 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 19 | Dec. 26 |
| MATIANA .. | 9,067 | Dec. 27 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 24 |

QUEENSLAND.

| Ship. & STEAMER | Tons. | Mid'shro. | Immingham | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | — | — |

### CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE.
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Strand Office, Passenger and Freight (A. F. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2.; Paris, Société Française P. & O. & I. Co. (Agent, Mr. Churchward), 61, Boulevard Haus, F. & O. Agents, Avenue de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS:—
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath & Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi) Gouman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3 and (Queensland Line), Rit. Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

### NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

### VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

| | Tons. | SOUTHAMPTON |
|---|---|---|
| RANGITIKI (new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Nov. 20 |
| RUAHINE .. .. | 11,000 | Dec. 19 |
| †WAIPAHU .. .. | 9,000 | Dec. 19 |
| RANGITATA (new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Jan. 16 |
| RANGITANE (new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Feb. 13 |

† Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. R. Westray and Co., Ltd. Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. J. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

### P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

| | Tons. | London. | †Plymouth |
|---|---|---|---|
| BENDIGO .. | 13,000 | Nov. 7 | Nov. 8 |
| †BARADINE .. | 13,000 | Nov. 21 | Nov. 22 |
| BARRABOOL .. | 13,000 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 17 |
| BALRANALD .. | 13,000 | Jan. 30 | Jan. 31 |

† Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and sailing at Aden.
Also 3rd CABIN SAILINGS for

| | Tons. | London. | Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| R.M.S. MOLDAVIA .. | 17,000 | Nov. 28 | Dec. 4 |
| R.M.S. MONGOLIA .. | 17,000 | Dec. 26 | Jan. 1 |

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

### AUSTRALIA
BY THE
### ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, & NEW CALEDONIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

| | Tons. | London. | Toulon. | Naples. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ORFORD .. | 20,000 | — | Oct. 31 | Nov. 2 |
| OTRANTO .. | 20,000 | Nov. 6 | Nov. 12 | Nov. 16 |
| ORMONDE .. | 15,000 | Dec. 4 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 14 |
| OSTERLEY .. | 12,000 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 28 | Dec. 31 |
| ORONTES .. | 20,000 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 11 |
| ORSOVA .. | 20,000 | Jan. 17 | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25 |
| ORAMA .. | 20,000 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 6 | Feb. 8 |

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

### ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL
### BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

| Steamer | Tons. | Date. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| M'City of Baroda .. | 7,129 | Oct. 28 | Colombo and Calcutta |
| s&M'City of York .. | 7,944 | Oct. 30 | Bombay and Karachi |
| City of Marseilles .. | 8,267 | Nov. 13 | Bombay and Karachi |
| M'City of Lahore .. | 8,582 | Nov. 14 | Colombo and Calcutta |
| s&City of Hongkong | 9,678 | Dec. 11 | Bombay and Karachi |

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.
(d) Direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Karachi .. | 5,573 | Nov. 8 | C. Town, Algoa B., East London, Natal. |
| City of Delhi .. | 5,569 | Dec. 6 | |

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-street, E.C. Tels. Ave. 3040
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. .. Cent. 2340
GLASGOW: 72, Bothwell-street .. .. .. Cent. 9222

### N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to GLASGOW, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

| | Tons. | London. | Marseilles | Naples. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KATORI MARU .. | 10,000 | Nov. 7 | Nov. 14 | Nov. 16 |
| ASAMA MARU .. | 16,000 | Nov. 21 | Nov. 28 | Nov. 30 |
| †ASUKUSI MARU | 11,900 | Dec. 5 | Dec. 11 | Dec. 13 |

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tels.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West-End Agency, Canard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

### BIBBY LINE. THE FIRST CLASS ONLY
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-FUEL MAIL STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

| Vessel. | Tons. | Sailing Liverpool. | Sailing Marseilles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Staffordshire .. .. | 13,000 | Oct. 31 | Nov. 8 |
| Worcestershire .. .. | 13,000 | Nov. 14 | Nov. 22 |
| Cheshire .. .. | 13,000 | Nov. 28 | Dec. 6 |
| Yorkshire .. .. | 13,000 | Dec. 12 | Dec. 20 |

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tels., Regent 8036, 8037.

### MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
EGYPT, Nov. 6 and Nov. 20. PORT SAID, PETERSBURG
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
Gez. VOTOR, Nov. 14 and Nov. 28. R.M. GRASSINDEN
PIRÆUS, ISTANBUL, DEMIR. BEYROUTH.
THEODOSIE GAUTIER, Nov. 6 and Nov. 16. ALEXANDRIA
SUEZ, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
CHANCELLOR, Nov. 11. LOUIS
For passage and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-street, or 61, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

### SUNNY WEST INDIES.
Full details of Sailings, &c., all Lines, and particulars of Hotels which I can recommend sent on request:—
### J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (Luncy) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1 (Gerrard 7607), and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (Avenue 0670).

## SHIPPING (continued)

### NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS
### UNITED STATES
TO NEW YORK.

| Oct. | Steamer | From | Line |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | HOMERIC .. .. b | Southampton | White Star |
| 31 | TRANSYLVANIA .. .. c, f | Glasgow | Anchor |
| Nov. | | | |
| 1 | AQUITANIA .. .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 1 | SAMARIA .. .. f, c | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 1 | AURANIA .. .. g | Southampton | Cunard |
| 6 | OLYMPIC .. .. b | Southampton | White Star |
| 8 | BALTIC .. .. f, c | Liverpool | White Star |
| 8 | MINNEWASKA .. .. h | London | A.T.L. |
| 8 | FRANCONIA .. .. g | Southampton | Cunard |
| 8 | PENNLAND .. .. c | Southampton | Red Star |
| 12 | MAJESTIC .. .. b | Southampton | White Star |
| 14 | EMP. OF AUSTRALIA b, c | Southampton | Can. Pac. |
| 14 | CAMERONIA .. .. f, c | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 14 | AUSONIA .. .. g, c | Southampton | Cunard |
| 15 | MAURETANIA .. .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 19 | SCYTHIA .. .. g | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 19 | HOMERIC .. .. b | Southampton | White Star |
| 22 | AQUITANIA .. .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 22 | ADRIATIC .. .. f | Liverpool | White Star |
| 22 | MINNEWASKA .. .. h | London | A.T.L. |
| 22 | CALEDONIA .. .. f | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 22 | WESTERNLAND .. .. a | Southampton | Red Star |
| 22 | LANCASTRIA .. .. g | Southampton | Cunard |

† Also calls BOSTON. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast. d Via Belfast and Glasgow. e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville, g Via Havre. h Via Boulogne. k Via Quebec.

### CANADA
TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

| Oct. | Steamer | From | Line |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | DUCH. OF RICHMOND m | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 31 | LAURENTIC .. m | Liverpool | White Star |
| Nov. | | | |
| 1 | MONTCLARE .. .. n | Southampton | Can. Pac. |
| 1 | ASCANIA .. .. n | Southampton | Cunard |
| 7 | DUCHESS OF ATHOLL m | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 8 | ANTONIA .. .. n | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 14 | EMP. OF AUSTRALIA l, n | Southampton | Can. Pac. |
| 14 | DUCHESS OF BEDFORD | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 14 | DORIC .. .. o | Liverpool | White Star |
| 15 | MONTCALM .. .. o | Glasgow | Can. Pac. |
| 15 | ALAUNIA .. .. n | Southampton | Cunard |

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

| Nov. | Steamer | From | Line |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | PENNLAND .. .. n | Southampton | Red Star |
| 22 | ADRIATIC .. .. o | Liverpool | White Star |
| 22 | WESTERNLAND .. .. n | Southampton | Red Star |
| 22 | LANCASTRIA .. .. n | Southampton | Cunard |

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

| Nov. | Steamer | From | Line |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | DUCHESS OF YORK .. n | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |

k To Quebec, n Via Belfast and Glasgow, o Via Cherbourg, c Via Belfast.
Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES or local agents.

### SOUTH AMERICA
by
### BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "AVELONA STAR" | From | 31 OCT. |
| "AVILA STAR" | London | 14 NOV. |
| "ALMERIA STAR" | and | 28 NOV. |
| "ANDALUCIA STAR" | Boulogne | 18 DEC. |

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

### CHRISTMAS SUNSHINE CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN.
By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner.
### "ARANDORA STAR,"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.
DEC. 19TH for 19 DAYS to
CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.
39 Gns. and Upwards.
SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
### WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.
The interest aroused by the "Arandora Star" has been such that the new MUSICAL PLAY at DALY'S THEATRE devotes one act to scenes on board.
For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programmes apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co. and Tourist Agents.

### FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
### PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO
### NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."
LAND AT PLYMOUTH AND SAVE ANYTHING FROM TWELVE TO SIXTEEN HOURS. THE MAILS TAKE THIS ROUTE. EMBARK FROM AT PLYMOUTH. THE ADVANTAGE IS PRECISELY THE SAME.

| | From Plymouth. | Due New York. |
|---|---|---|
| "LAFAYETTE" (c) .. .. | Oct. 29 | Nov. 6 |
| "FRANCE" (c) .. .. | Nov. 5 | Nov. 12 |
| "ILE DE FRANCE" (c) .. .. | Nov. 12 | Nov. 18 |
| "DE GRASSE" (c) .. .. | Nov. 19 | Nov. 25 |
| "PARIS" (c) .. .. | Nov. 26 | Dec. 2 |
| "ILE DE FRANCE" (c) .. .. | Dec. 3 | Dec. 9 |

(c) Express First and Second Class Liners.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners.
Also
### HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
### HAVRE TO
### NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)
### PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "CUBA" .. .. .. .. .. Nov. 3
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. .. .. .. Dec. 3
Also SERVICES to
### CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

### HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK.
ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 10 0) Nov. 1
†NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £35) Nov. 15
### S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Oct. 25
### CUBA AND MEXICO.
VOLENDAM .. Nov. 11
† Calling at Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1. (Tels. No., Ger. 5440.)

### CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.
OZEAN LINE.

| HAVANA | From Southampton. |
|---|---|
| VERA CRUZ | |
| TAMPICO | RIO PANUCO .. .. Nov. 27th |
| GALVESTON | RIO BRAVO .. .. Jan. 7th |
| HOUSTON | Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. |

### WINTER CRUISES to JAMAICA.
The land of glorious sunshine. Return fare from £50. Regular fortnightly service from London by Steamers of JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.
First-class accommodation and cuisine. Private Bath Rooms. Swimming Pool. Surgeon. Stewardess. Through bookings to Belize, Nassau, Bermuda, &c.
For Sailings and Illustrated Booklet, &c., apply Kaye, Son and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3 (Monument 4567), or 40, Hicks, Berman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094).

Winter in the
### BRITISH WEST INDIES.
"The Islands of Sunshine."
Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara.
Six Weeks' Round Voyage, £67.
### HARRISON LINE.
S.S. INANDA and S.S. INGOMA
Sailing from London.
For full particulars apply THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; or J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

### HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
(Hapag).
ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.
### SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.
ALBERT BALLIN .. .. .. .. Nov. 1
NEW YORK .. .. .. .. .. Nov. 8
HAMBURG .. .. .. .. .. Nov. 28
DEUTSCHLAND .. .. .. .. Nov. 28
Apply to Wm. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

### ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.
Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena and Pto. Limon.
Next Sailings from Dover:—

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR" .. .. .. | Nov. 1 |
| S.S. "CYCLOPS" .. .. .. .. | Nov. 15 |
| S.S. "JOHAN VAN OLDENBARNEVELT" .. .. | Nov. 29 |

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. "STUYVESANT" .. .. .. | Nov. 12 |
| S.S. "CYPTIANA" .. .. .. .. | Nov. 26 |
| S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER" .. .. .. | Dec. 17 |

For passage rates and full particulars apply to:—
Pts. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Tels., Regent 4529).
or to CITY OFFICE: 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 (Phone Monument 0021).

### HENDERSON LINE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL
TO PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE.
Sails Liverpool. Sails Marseilles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "RHAMO" .. .. | 1st Nov. | |
| "SAGAING" .. .. | 7th Nov. | 14th Nov. |

Apply Henderson Bros. (Liverpool), Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Langrish and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Henderson and Co., 152, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

### WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA.
Special pleasure cruise and Tourist Round Trip Fares. ALL LINES.
Full details in programme free on application.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 25, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

## SHIPPING (continued)

### SOUTH AMERICA
BY
### THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

| Vessel | Gross Tons. | From Southampton | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *ARLANZA .. .. | 14,622 | Nov. 6 | — |
| *ASTURIAS (M.V.) .. | 22,071 | Nov. 20 | — |
| DARRO .. .. | 11,494 | — | Nov. 22 |
| *ALMANZORA .. .. | 15,551 | Dec. 4 | — |
| DESEADO .. .. | 11,427 | — | Dec. 6 |
| *ALCANTARA (M.V.) .. | 22,181 | Dec. 18 | — |
| DESNA .. .. | 11,483 | — | Dec. 20 |
| DEMERARA .. .. | 11,484 | — | Jan. 3 |

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.
### THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE Via PERU
BERMUDA France, PANAMA
HAVANA Spain. CANAL

| Vessel. | Gross Tons. | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|
| †ORBITA .. .. | 16,405 | Oct. 30 |
| OROYA (omits Bermuda) .. .. | 12,257 | Nov. 13 |
| ORCOMA .. .. | 11,580 | Nov. 27 |
| ORITA .. .. | 9,288 | Dec. 11 |

† With liberty to call at St. Michael's, Azores.
TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.
### R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."
### CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19. 19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.
### WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23. 45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
LATEST "ATLANTIS" FEATURE. 9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE. Unsurpassed Cuisine.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

### AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Esperance Bay | 14,164 tons from Southampton | Oct. 29 |
| Jervis Bay | 14,164 tons from Southampton | Nov. 26 |
| Largs Bay | 14,164 tons from Southampton | Dec. 10 |

From £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

### NEW ZEALAND
IN
### 32 DAYS
BY
### "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"
(oil burners)
### SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

### THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SARPEDON .. | 2 Nov. | HECTOR .. .. | 31 Jan. |
| PATROCLUS .. | 16 Nov. | AGAMEMNON .. | 14 Feb. |
| ANTENOR .. | 5 Jan. | AENEAS .. .. | 28 Feb. |

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48, Colombo £95, The Straits £115 10s.
20 Gns. and Upwards.
SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
### WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.
The interest aroused by the "Arandora Star" has been such that the new MUSICAL PLAY at DALY'S THEATRE devotes one act to scenes on board.
For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programmes apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co. and Tourist Agents.

### BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE
TO
### SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) S.S. ULYSSES | From | Liverpool | 8th NOV. |
| (2) S.S. EURIPIDES | " | Liverpool | 6th DEC. |
| (1) S.S. NESTOR | " | Liverpool | 3rd JAN. |

(1) First Class only.
(2) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 66, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

### ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI,
CALLING AT GIBRAILTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †CICASSIA .. | Nov. 28 | *CASTALIA .. | Jan. 14 |
| ‡‡BRITANNIA .. | Jan. 2 | ‡**TUSCANIA .. | Feb. 10 |

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
** Cabin and Tourist Third Class only.
† Calls Marseilles Jan. 19. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16.
‡ Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
‡‡ Calls Gibraltar only.
ANCHOR LINE, 49, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 29 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

### UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

| | London. | Southampton. |
|---|---|---|
| ‡GLOUCESTER CASTLE .. | Oct. 30 | — |
| †SAXON .. .. | — | Oct. 31 |
| ‡LANCASTER CASTLE .. | Nov. 6 | — |
| †ARUNDEL CASTLE .. | — | Nov. 7 |
| ‡‡LANSTEPHAN CASTLE .. | Nov. 13 | — |

† Via Madeira. ‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
‡‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
§ Via Tenerife, Ascension and St. Helena.
Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA.
at reduced return fares by Mail vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930; and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

### ROTTERDAM LLOYD.
### EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.
FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from SOUTHAMPTON, via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR & MARSEILLES. Through Tickets via Java to AUSTRALIA, CHINA & JAPAN.
Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath & Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; Westeind Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

### HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.
### TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.
Ideal Fortnightly Voyages, with stop-over privileges if desired. £357 10s. First Class; £152 5s. Special Class.
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
and
AMERICAN MAIL LINE.
26,000 Miles of Cruising. 19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Westwards with 32 Ports of Call in 15 different lands.
For Accom. and full particulars apply:—R. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-st., London, E.C.3 (Tel. Mon. 0221), or to Principal Passenger Agencies.

### SHORT SEA VOYAGES
FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY
### TO ALGIERS AND GENOA
By the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the
### NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE
M.S. CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS .. .. 6th Nov.
S.S. PRINS DER NEDERLANDEN .. 20th Nov.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerr. 5633-4-5 or Local Travel Agencies.

### CLAN LINE.
CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Newport. Glasgow. | Birkenh'd. |
| †CLAN MACKELLAR .. | Nov. 6 Nov. 13 | Nov. 19 |
| | † Walfish Bay direct. | |
| NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES AND BEIRA | | |
| | Newport. Glasgow. | Birkenh'd. |
| CLAN MACPHEE .. | Nov. 6 | Nov. 12 |
| NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES AND MAURITIUS. | | |
| CLAN MACPHEE .. | Newport. Glasgow. | Birkenh'd. |
| BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF. | | |
| | Glasgow. M'chester. | Birkenh'd. |
| *CLAN KENNETH .. | — Nov. 4 | Nov. 7 |
| * Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, and Tuticorin direct. | | |
| COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND CHITTAGONG. | | |
| | Glasgow. M'chester. | Birkenh'd. |
| CLAN MURDOCH .. | — | Nov. 6 |
| MARMAGOA, TELLICHERRY, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TUTICORIN, TANDUR AND CHITTAGONG. | | |
| | Glasgow. Birkenh'd. | London. |
| CLAN BUCHANAN .. | Nov. 19 Nov. 24 | Nov. 28 |

For Rates of Freight, &c., apply to CAYZER IRVINE and Co. Ltd., London, Glasgow, Liverpool; or to E. E. KYNASTON and Co., Manchester.

### CHRISTMAS CRUISES.

| | | Tons. | Days. | From |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 19 | "Arandora Star" | 15,000 | 19 | 38 Guineas |
| Dec. 19 | " Atlantis " | 16,000 | 19 | 38 Guineas |
| Dec. 20 | "Laurentic" | 18,724 | 17 | 36 Guineas |

Full particulars from:—
### DEAN & DAWSON, LTD.,
81, Piccadilly, W.1; 87, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3, and 36 Branches.

## TOURS

### VISIT THE WEST INDIES
THIS WINTER
THE ISLES OF GLORIOUS SUNSHINE
by the
ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
from DOVER to
Madeira, West Indies, the Guianas, Curaçao, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, and Central America.
Special facilities for passengers wishing to break voyage.
For full particulars, illust

## APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

**34, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.**

A Beautifully FURNISHED superior RESIDENTIAL close Hyde Park and Tube; ideal for autumn and winter; really excellent catering and services. From 3gns.

**VICTORIA.**

A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM; beam roof, antique furniture, fitted basin concealed: other pretty rooms; constant hot water; moderate terms, including baths, breakfast. — 108, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, Sw1n, Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

**HYDE PARK, W.2.**

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE; PADDINGTON 5095.

A Beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots, and attendance, from 2 guineas; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—21, Sussex-gardens.

A Beautifully FURNISHED FLATLETTE from 3gns. 6d., including breakfast, light, and baths; private telephones; hot and cold wash basins; gas fires.—25, Stanhope-gardens, adjoining South Kensington Station.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; harp court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

**SAYES COURT,**

**24, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.**

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meals; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2840.

A Comfortable BED AND BREAKFAST from 25s. weekly; nice open, quiet, and healthy quarter; gas fires in rooms, geyser bath, large lounge; homely; no restrictions; other meals optional; suitable married couple.—22, St. Edmund's-terrace, St. John's Wood. Primrose 4380.

**MAIDA VALE.**

A Comfortable good class residence, conveniently situated; gas fires, telephone; good table; terms 35s. —181, Sutherland-avenue, W.

**NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,**

**38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.**

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. per week (or 12s. 6d. daily). Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Stuart House, 40, Leinster-gardens.

**THE ARMY AND NAVY,**

1-2, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. A HANDSOME SUITE of four reception rooms, GAS FIRES IN ALL BED ROOMS; box spring and hair beds; constant hot water. The great feature is the QUALITY, EXCELLENCE AND LIBERALITY of the table, with good cooking and dainty service. South aspect. Heated day and night. Three minutes from three Tube stations. Hyde Park. Special terms. Single £3 13s. 6d. and £3 18s. 6d. Double £6 6s. Private suites. By the day from 10s. 6d. Padd. 3528. Illustrated Tariff.

**ARLINGTON COURT.**

A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; inclusive terms. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4183.

**AT SOUTH KENSINGTON**

(Adjoining Onslow Gardens).

A Really large, comfortably FURNISHED ROOM in private house; constant hot water to room; newly decorated; divan bed, gas fire; every convenience; 2gns. weekly (or 3gns. including cooked breakfast); baths, electricity, and attendance; references exchanged.—Rina Kensington 5028 for appointment.

**RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.**

A BSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, about minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses, central heating, and every comfort; excellent food specially studied. From 3gns. single; £6 double. Park 9173.

**10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.**

A BSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished and decorated; hot water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

A COMMODATION for gentlemen only. Best-class house. Inexpensive. Facing Park. Bed rooms, single or double, with breakfast and late dinner. General dining room.—112, Regent's Park-road, N.W.1. Primrose 1528.

**REGENT'S PARK.**

A LBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; noted cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

**9, NEVERN-SQUARE,**

EARL'S COURT, S.W.5. FROBISHER 2129. A180 54, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.—Well-appointed rooms; partial board from 2gns.

A PARTMENTS, CAMPDEN HILL; very well Furnished; South aspect; close Kensington Gardens; excellent cooking and attendance.—Western 6972.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices. LADIES ONLY. 75, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 8957.

**ASHDOWN PARK.**

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. COULSDON, SURREY. Ideal for winter visits; sheltered position; South aspect; comfortably heated throughout, gas fires bed rooms; billiards; garages; good golfing centre. Write for illustrated booklet. 'Phone, Downland 357.

**95, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.**

A small comfortable RESIDENTIAL; well-heated; G.P.O. 'phones bed rooms, constant hot water, gas fires; from 12s. 6d. daily. 5gns. weekly. Kens. 8137.

A VERY large, well FURNISHED, bright, airy BED-SITTING ROOM, on first floor in private house. Good bath room adjoining. Constant hot water. Telephone. Terms, including good breakfast, electric light, and service, 2gns. weekly.—View, 24, Worcester-road, St. John's Wood, between St. John's Wood and Marlborough-road Stations.

**PORTMAN-SQUARE (just off).**

A RISTOCRATIC STREET.—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; private bath, 'phone; breakfast; 7gns. Welbeck 2954.

**ATHERSTONE HOUSE,**

6 and 7, ATHERSTONE-TERRACE, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S. KENSINGTON.

One minute Gloucester-road Station. Tube and District. Redecorated. Gas fires. Running water. Under personal supervision. From 3½gns. Tele., Western 4445. Proprietress.

A ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE SUITE, 3rd floor, facing park; 3½gns., including service, electric light, constant hot water, and baths (14 tiled bath rooms, shower baths); divan and concealed beds and washstands, fitted wardrobes, gas fires, gridiron; central heating; lounge; dancing; liveried hall porter; Dutch garden.—Bayswater Court, 81, Stephen's-road, W.2 (Westbourne-grove). Park 3661.

A ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, temporary or permanent, double or single; divan beds, spring baths, cookers; meals if required; Gloucester-road Station, Queen's-gate, Sc-ar's, paragon. 'Phone, Kensington 8694.

A ATTRACTIVE, self-contained SERVICE SUITE; reception, bed room, bath room; constant hot water. 2½. Seymour-street, Portman-square. Padd. 7347.

A ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, each fitted with divan bed, spring mattress, gas cooker, gas fire slot meter, central heating; newly decorated and furnished; for students, ladies catering for themselves; ladies only; 37s. 6d. to 45s. Sign on door.—Ashcroft, 53, Queen's-gate, S.W.7 (facing gardens). (Western 6429.)

63, NEW CAVENDISH-STREET, W.1. A TTRACTIVE SUITE. Also Bed-Sitting Room; A constant hot water excellent service. Meals by arrangement or in restaurant opposite. Welbeck 7393.

**10, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.**

A TTRACTIVE one and three room well-furnished SERVICE FLATS; kitchenette, bath; phone, hot and cold running water, gas fires, central heating; from 3gns.; meals if required. Padd. 6655.

A T 30, HARCOURT-TERRACE, Redcliffe-square, S.W.10.—Luxuriously furnished and charmingly decorated ROOMS (ground and first floor); 30s. to 42s. Electric fires and grillers; divans. Flax. 6000.

**At 7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS.**

Three minutes from Kensington High-street Station. Newly opened and Decorated. Furnished by Maples. MOST ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS; divans; gas fires. Rings. Constant hot water. Central heating. Western 1351.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

A T 3, GRENVILLE-PLACE, and 10, EMPEROR'S-GATE.—Attractive One-room SERVICE FLATS with gas fires, gridiron, Hygeia beds, from 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required. 'Phone, Kelvin 9403 and Kelvin 8942.

A T 30, NEVERN-SQUARE, EARL'S COURT.—A Charming Suite; also Bed-Sitting Rooms; constant hot water; meals optional. Prob. 2423.

**THE NORFOLK.**

A T KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3601.

**THE BEAUMONT**

A T 17, 18, 19, PRINCE'S-SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W.2, where a good table is provided and every comfort considered; constant hot water. From 45s. single, 4gns. double. Resident Proprietors. Park 2029.

**PARKSIDE.**

A T 11, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.—First class, overlooking Park; spacious, most comfortable and quiet; excellent cooking; gas fires bed rooms; passenger lift.

**THE QUEEN'S.**

A T 66-68, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2 —Direct 'bus routes; billiards; full-size Thurston table; personally owned, supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

A T MAYFAIR, 43, Clarges-street. Attractive SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS with private bath; also single rooms; electric heating; excellent service. 'Phone, Grosvenor 1970.

**MARBLE ARCH.**

B ACHELOR ROOMS in well-appointed house; first-class service; meals served in own rooms as desired.—44, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 4686.

**1, GRANVILLE-PLACE, W.1.**

PORTMAN-SQUARE.

B EAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and BEDROOMS; hot and cold water all rooms; ample bath rooms; central heating, electric and gas fires; telephones. Furnished Maples.—Write or 'phone Mayfair 0072.

B EAUTIFULLY sunny BED-SITTING ROOM; breakfast optional.—46, New Cavendish-street, W.1, facing Welbeck-street. Welbeck 7058.

B ED-SITTING ROOMS with bath, breakfast, light, attendance, from 35s.; all fitted with basins (hot and cold water), gas fires, and newly decorated.—91, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax 8508.

B ED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires, breakfast, bath, attendance, from 25s., double 2½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6425.

B ED-SITTING ROOMS, comfortable, close Kensington High-street and Earl's Court; from 25s.; breakfasts; gas fires; dinner optional.—14, Marloes-road, W.8.

B ED-SITTING ROOMS from 25s. 6d., including breakfast, gas fires, bath; convenient City or West End. —92, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, Victoria.

**HYDE PARK.**

B ED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, fitted running water, from 21s., in well-appointed house; breakfast optional.—61, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9785.

B ED-SITTING ROOMS, light, baths, from 25s.; convenient both routes.—4, Moreton-terrace, Old Brompton-road, S.W.5, near S. Ken. Station. (Ken. 7630.)

## APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

**15, OXFORD-TERRACE, W.2.**

B ED-SITTING ROOMS, charmingly furnished and decorated, fitted constant hot water, gas fires, from 45s., double 3gns., including breakfast, bath, light, &c.; evening meal optional; close Marble Arch. Padd. 2881.

B ED-SITTING ROOM (light basement), bath room, unfurnished; Queen's-gate; £5 monthly; attendance optional.—Write Box 8676, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

B ED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated and furnished; hot and cold water in rooms; gas fires; ample bath rooms; close Tube and buses; single from 31s. 6d., including breakfast, bath, light.—66, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park. Padd. 8653.

C OMFORTABLE HOME at South Kensington; quiet but near stations; excellent cooking; gas fires; constant hot water. 2½-3½gns.—Phone, Kens. 2274.

C HELSEA.—Public School men or women. BED-SITTING ROOMS, gas fires, constant hot water; partial board; moderate.—85, Oakley-street. Flax. 1273.

C HELSEA.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.—A1 64, Oakley-street. Flaxman 9422.

**CLEVELAND COURT.**

RUNNING WATER, GAS FIRES ALL BED ROOMS. Beautifully equipped, high-class Residential. From 2gns. single, 3½gns. double.—16, 17, Leinster-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2. 'Phone, Padd. 3976.

C LUB for LADY STUDENTS and WORKERS, unexpected vacancies; cubicle 21s. 6d., rooms 2½ and 3 gns. (including breakfast, dinner, bath); excellent cooking; quiet position.—99, Branham-gardens, S.W.5.

C OME to London and stay at the CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 0051.

C OMFORTABLE ROOMS, KENSINGTON GARDENS, Queen's-road Tube. From 22s. 6d. Gas fires. Meals served.—28, St. Petersburgh-place, W.2. Park 2148.

**CHARLTON GUEST HOUSE.**

Delightful home for married couples or business people; 15 minutes City, West End; large dance, card, music, table tennis rooms; running hot and cold water bed rooms, baths; CENTRAL HEATING; chef cuisine; garage; free parking; inspection invited; from 3gns., reduction doubles. —Get brochure, Resident Proprietor, 17-18, Aberdeen-park, Highbury, N.5. (North 1214.)

**MARBLE ARCH.**

D ELIGHTFUL FURNISHED SUITES and ACCOMMODATION for single gentlemen, with breakfast; butler valet; exceptional service; fitted hot and cold and gas fires; moderate.—43, Seymour-street.

**THE KENSINGTON.**

D OUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7½gns.; single 3gns.; no extras; expert chef; house phones. —117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2006.)

E NGLISH FAMILY, HAMPSTEAD, receiving two or three GUESTS have vacancy. Good food, young people, near Tube.—Write Box E.1463, The Times, E.C.4.

E ALING.—PAYING GUESTS, well-furnished home; residential district; good cooking; near stations, golf; 'phone.—23, Blakesley-avenue.

**87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.**

G ENTLEFOLK offer all the comforts of a private house; good fires, excellent cooking, &c.; single 4gns., double 6-8gns. (own bath). Kens. 4044.

**MAIDA VALE, W.9.**

G UESTS; partial board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing.—168, Sutherland-avenue. Cunard 2457.

H AMPSTEAD.—Charming Furnished Bed-Sitting Rooms in delightful house. Every convenience. Near Tube. Board optional.—23, Fitzjohn's-avenue.

H AMPSTEAD.—120, Fellows-road, Swiss Cottage.—BOARD-RESIDENCE highly recommended; excellent table; 10 minutes Oxford-street, centre; 2 tennis.

H AMPSTEAD (best part), 26, PROGNAL, N.W.3; one minute omnibuses and Finchley-road (Met.) Station.—COMFORTABLE BOARD-RESIDENCE; excellent cuisine; moderate terms. 'Phone, Hampstead 4350.

H AMPSTEAD, 63, BELSIZE-PARK, N.W.3.—Healthy, convenient situation, two minutes Swiss Cottage (Met. trains); hot and cold running water; gas fires best rooms; billiards free; terms moderate. 'Phone 1100.

H AMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED, well heated; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

H ILLS.

A Bare three minutes Tube; 90 rooms from 2gns.; gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1887.

**HYDE PARK, W.2.**

BED-SITTING ROOMS. NEWLY OPENED. Single and double. Fitted running hot and cold water. From 22s. 6d.—Cambridge-terrace. (Ambassador 2941.)

H YDE PARK.—Comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS, with breakfast, from 27s. 6d.; dinners optional; gas fires, geyser.—67, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 4334.

H YDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W., near Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board; best English food. Padd. 5744.

H YDE PARK.—Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM, and kitchen, bath; electric, gas. Also Bed-Sitting Room.—24, Cleveland-gardens (0487 Paddl.), or 148, Gloucester-terrace. 'Phone 8107.

K NIGHTSBRIDGE, FORTY-SIX, BEAUFORT-GARDENS.—The best cooking in London; beautiful Suites and Bed Rooms; absolute quiet; every modern improvement; passenger lift. Suites 7 guineas, bed rooms 3½ guineas. Telephone, Sloane 2200.

K ENSINGTON, W.8.—Charming FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast, bath, from 25s. 6d. week.—10, Observatory-gardens. Park 6847.

K NIGHTSBRIDGE and Oratory (between).—Charmingly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly arranged house facing gardens; no traffic.—Kens. 8754.

P URLEY, SURREY HILLS.

K NIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 12 miles London; grounds 2 acres; best rooms; library; excellent food; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; library; grounds 2 acres; best rooms; library; excellent food; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; library; grounds 2 acres; saloon car available.—For tariff 'ph. Purley 1730.

L ADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's-gate, comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities, but meals served in rooms as desired; constant hot water, central heating. From 25s.; double 2gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2602.

Live Moderately and Comfortably at

**LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.**

Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.

**MARBLE ARCH (Close).**

L ADY having a most attractive modernly decorated private house wishes LET TWO FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR ROOMS; central heating, hot and cold water in bed room; breakfast; service.—'Phone Padd. 9375, or write Box 4715, The Times, 42, Wigmore-st., W.1.

M AIDA VALE.—Well FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE, also single bed rooms; valeting, good cooking. Apply 6, Half Moon-street, Piccadilly.

M AIDA VALE.—Newly decorated rooms; partial board, from 2gns.; excellent food; young society.—3, Clifton-gardens (minute Warwick-avenue Tube).

M ONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON. —Healthy, convenient situation, two minutes Swiss Cottage (Met. trains); hot and cold running water; gas fires best rooms; billiards free; terms moderate. 'Phone 1100.

M ONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON. —Over 100 rooms beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2800. Trams and omnibuses pass. Suite, fire, bedroom, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

P AYING GUESTS.—Attractive Home; large house and garden; good district; easy for City, West End; terms moderate.—Write Box E.1103, The Times, E.C.4.

Q UIET RESIDENTIAL CLUB for professional gentlewomen, St. Michael's, Randolph-gardens, N.W.6; few Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms vacant; convenient for all parts. 'Phone, Maida Vale 4286.

**FOR YOUR WINTER QUARTERS.**

For unqualified comfort you must stay at the

**RED COURT,**

17, 18, 19, 20, BEDFORD-PLACE, W.C.1.

Easy access to theatres and shops; 60 bed rooms, all fitted RUNNING WATER, h. and c., and modern gas fires. Central heating. Newly decorated and furnished throughout. Excellent cuisine. Moderate terms. 'Phone, Museum 2398 Dance room with parquet floors.

S OUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; baths, &c.; 30s.-2½gns.; excellent cooking; quiet position.—99, Brandham-gardens, S.W.5.

**SUTHERLAND HOUSE,**

S URBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; enclosed courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0390.)

T WO delightfully FURNISHED ROOMS, together or separate; service, private telephone, gas fires.—Telephone mornings before noon, Kelvin 9034.

**THE MANOR.**

22, 24, and 26, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.

Within three minutes of Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tube Railways to all parts of London. A homely, comfortable establishment of exceptional merit. An ideal establishment for residence, where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Fortnightly dances.

Visitors friendly invited (no charge).

SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.

BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.

BILLIARDS. BRIDGE. WIRELESS.

LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS. NO EXTRAS.

Full board-residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., double from 6½gns. per week.

Bed and breakfast from 8s. 6d.

For tariff apply Manageress or 'phone Paddington 4556.

U NFURNISHED ROOMS, good as a flat; every convenience.—67, Elsham-road, W.14.

U NFURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS. Single 16s., double 10s. each person, including service, electric light, and hot baths. Gas fires, central heating; 14 tiled, heated bath rooms, shower baths, marble fittings. Lounge. Dancing. Hall porter. Dutch garden.—Bayswater Court, 81, Stephen's-road, W.2 (Westbourne-grove). Park 3661.

**98, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.**

U NFURNISHED ROOMS for GENTLEWOMEN in newly built Cottage in garden at rear; all newly decorated; gas fires, rings, electric points, Yale locks; bath rooms and butler's sinks for every floor; hall radiator, constant hot water; service optional; 1-2gns., including light, baths; four minutes Earl's Court Station.

U NFURNISHED ROOMS (two), one with lavatory basin; constant hot water; terms include service, light, baths, meals.—7, Branham-gardens, S.W.5.

**HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.**

U NFURNISHED, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; running hot and cold water; meals optional. Secretary, 19, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Park 5298.

**MARBLE ARCH.**

W ELL FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE. Also Bed-Sitting Rooms. Constant hot water. Singles from 2gns., doubles 3gns.—58, Seymour-street. Padd. 6804.

**WHITE HOUSE CHAMBERS,**

At RANDOLPH-CRESCENT, W.9. Twenty-five well Furnished Service Suites and Bed-Sitting Rooms from 25s.; gas fires; handsome lounge; meals by arrangement, restaurant (fully licensed); card rooms, dancing; next tennis courts; near Lord's cricket ground; Warwick-avenue Tube three minutes. Piccadilly 10 minutes (Baker-loo), direct bus service.—Secretary, Abercorn 3182.

**6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,**

SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.

A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires; central heating; near Gloucester-road, overlooking Gardens. Partial board. Terms moderate. Prob. 2401.

**10, PRINCE OF WALES-TER.**

BED-SITTING ROOMS and SUITES, delightfully situated facing Kensington Palace. With breakfast from 42s. Other meals as desired. Kelvin 9276.

## APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

**PRINCES MANSIONS,**

**17-21,** PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

**22,** HYDE PARK-GATE, S.W.7.—Select, quiet Service Suites and Flatlets (2½gns.); constant hot water; with excellent partial board 3½gns. Western 6470.

**25,** LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2, near Park, Tube, Metro. buses. Highly recommended. Richly furnished. Bridge. Hot and cold water throughout. Park 2795.

**40,** PEMBRIDGE-VILLAS, W.11.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS; newly and beautifully furnished; centrally situated; moderate terms; meals optional.—Mrs. Peterson. Park 7683.

**HYDE PARK, W.2.**

**55,** QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE; all newly decorated; Bed-Sitting Room; Furnished and Unfurnished; constant hot water; from 17s. 6d. to £2 12s. 6d. weekly; excellent service as required.

**QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE,**

**72.**—ATTRACTIVE one-room SERVICE FLATS, luxuriously FURNISHED; divans, hot and cold running water, gas rings, gas fires, baths, telephone all floors, central heating. From 45s., including baths, breakfast, attendance; dinners if desired. Park 1652.

**9575** KENSINGTON.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS (two only) in quiet house near S. Kensington Station; with partial board, 45s.-3½gns.

M ISS M. BROWNE, 35-39, Maddox-street, W.1.—Mayfair 0477, will be pleased to GIVE PARTICULARS of ACCOMMODATION personally inspected also Houses for Sale or to be Let. Town, Country, Seaside.

T O AMERICANS and others, ACCOMMODATION for HUNTING.—Ladies or gentlemen, in the centre of the Cottesmore Hunt and within easy distance of the Quorn, Belvoir, and Pytchley; limited stabling; garage. —Write Box 160, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

**WANTED**

G ERMAN MAN-STUDENT, 20, desires LIVE AU PAIR with family in London for teaching German, French, Mathematics, swimming, tennis, boxing; previous teaching experience.—Write Box E.1870, The Times, E.C.4.

I NDIAN STUDENT desires to be SOLE PAYING GUEST in a family.—Please write Box M.425, The Times, E.C.4.

**SEASIDE AND COUNTRY**

B EXHILL-ON-SEA.—BOYS RECEIVED for holidays in large house close to sea. Liberal table. Headmaster's references. Happy home life.—Write Box M.416, The Times, E.C.4.

**KENSINGTON HOUSE,**

B OURNEMOUTH, WESTCLIFF.—Under entirely new management; cuisine an outstanding feature. A guest house of distinction." From 4gns. 'Phone 2057.

**CLAIRVILLE,**

B OURNEMOUTH W., Durley Chine-road. — Ideal winter residence; good food and service; inclusive terms from 2½gns.—Mrs. R. T. Morlis.

B OURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position Overcliff. Winter residence; central heating. Private suites. Famous for cuisine. Garage.

B OURNEMOUTH (Manor-road).—In an acre beautiful grounds; 100 yards sea; central for everything.

**HINTON FIRS, EAST CLIFF.**

Hot and cold running water bed rooms; central heating; chef de cuisine; meals comfortable; terms from 3½gns.—Ph. 5409. Station, Bournemouth Central.

**ROTHERFELL COURT,**

B OURNEMOUTH. Bodorgan-road; in own grounds; 8 exceptionally comfortable; excellent cuisine; few minutes sea, Pavilion, and all attractions. From 2½gns.

**GLENCAIRN MANOR.**

B OURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—Entirely reconditioned and refurnished; hot and cold water, gas fires bed rooms; minute sea; facing South. 'Ph. 1693.

B OURNEMOUTH.—KILDARE, Bath-road.—Well-furnished private SUITES or APARTMENTS available; actually on sea front; board optional.—'Phone 2638.

B OURNEMOUTH.—OAKLANDS, West Cliff. Special winter terms; close sea, gardens; gas fires bed rooms; separate tables; cuisine; garage.—A. Kean.

B OURNEMOUTH.—GUEST HOUSE; close sea, shops, amusements; hot, cold water bed rooms; excellent cooking; from 3gns.—38, Bodorgan-road.

D ORSET COAST.—Those in poor health and seeking quiet should apply to the Manor House, West Bexington, Dorchester. Central heating. From 2gns.

O XFORD.—Lady has VACANCY for permanent PAYING GUESTS. Moderate fees.—11, Polstead-road. 'Phone 5771.

**CONTINENTAL**

B RUSSELS.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED in first-class private family; splendid situation, fine house, central heating, &c.; 2½gns. weekly inclusive.—131, Rue Washington.

**NURSING HOMES**

A PHYSICIAN RECEIVES PATIENTS in his delightfully situated house, facing South; sea, sunshine, gardens; every care, kindness, attention, comfort.—9, Grosvenor-crescent, St. Leonards, Sussex.

A CCOUCHEMENT.—Comfortable HOME; excellent food; highly recommended; doctor in attendance; terms moderate.—Mrs. Bowman-Gould, Clopton.

A T EALING.—A bright, refined HOME in lady's private house; lovely garden; doctors' references. Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue. 'Phone 5618.

C.M.B. TRAINED NURSE offers well equipped HOME in beautiful country; large garden, 3 rec., care; maternity patients received; residential nursery.—Oakfield, 20, Shoot-up-hill, Hampstead, N.W.2.

N URSE offers LADY HOME during Accouchement.—1, St. Albans, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

R ESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the residences, &c., of numerous Doctors in all parts—Town, country, seaside—who receive PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Surgical, &c.), free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.

S ELECT MENTAL HOME, JERSEY, Channel Isles. —Woodlands, Grouville. Private Mental Home for strictly limited number of gentlewomen; magnificent mansion; extensive terraced walks; £5 5s. to £15 15s. weekly.—Apply Superintendent for particulars.

**PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS**

*3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)*

A DMINISTRATIVE COUNTY of LONDON.

The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of HEAD MISTRESS of Parliament Hill Girls' High School, Highgate-road, N.W.5, which is a day school for girls between the ages of 10 and 19. The number of girls is at present about 340.

The salary will be the Council's scale for schools of 200-400 girls, viz., £620 rising by annual increments of £40 to £770 a year). The accommodation of the school is 454, and if the number of pupils should permanently exceed 400 the question of placing the headmistress on the higher scale—namely, £760 rising by annual increments of £40 to £960—would be considered. Married women are ineligible except in special circumstances.

Forms of application, which must be returned to the Education Officer (H.3/1), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1. A stamped addressed foolscap envelope must accompany the application form. Applications must be received not later than Monday, 10th November, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX.

Clerk of the London County Council.

C ITY of STOKE-on-TRENT.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

APPOINTMENT of SECRETARY-MANAGER.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above APPOINTMENT. Applicants must possess a good knowledge of Billet Welfare work generally and also have had experience in the administration and general management of Workshops for the Blind.

Commencing salary £350 per annum, rising by annual increments of £25 to £450 per annum.

Applications stating age, qualifications, and appointments held, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials must be sent to the Secretary Education Committee, Stoke-on-Trent, not later than noon on Monday, 3rd November, 1930. Canvassing will be deemed a disqualification.

E. B. SHARPLEY, Town Clerk.

Town Clerk's Office, Stoke-on-Trent, 22nd October, 1930.

E SSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

CLEY HOUSE NOTLEY SANATORIUM.

The County Council of the Administrative County of Essex invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of SISTER for the X-RAY and ARTIFICIAL LIGHT Department at their Sanatorium for the treatment of Tuberculosis (180 beds) at Black Notley, near Braintree.

Applicants must be State Registered Nurses holding a Certificate of Proficiency from the Society of Radiographers or from an approved training school.

The salary of the person appointed will be at the rate of £100 per annum, rising, subject to satisfactory service, by annual increments of £10 to £120 per annum. Board, lodging, uniform, and laundry will be provided.

The post is a designated one under the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.

Applications should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health, Prudential Buildings, Chelmsford.

JOHN H. GOOLD, Clerk of the County Council.

Shire Hall, Chelmsford, 22nd October, 1930.

T HE PRINCE OF WALES'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON, N.15.

The Governors of the Prince of Wales's General Hospital will shortly proceed to the election of an HONORARY ASSISTANT SURGEON, for which post applications are invited.

Candidates must be Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and be engaged in the practice of surgery only.

Applications, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should be lodged with the undersigned on or before Wednesday, October 29th.

J. C. BURDETT, Director.

October 24th, 1930.

T HE INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY REQUIRE for service in India an ORGANIZING SECRETARY for the King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund. Three years' agreement (subject to three months' notice on either side) with possibility of extension if satisfactory. Pay Rs 750 to Rs 1,250 per calendar month, according to qualifications, commencing from date of arrival in India. Approximate sterling equivalent £675 to £1,125 per annum. Leave on full pay one month after 11 months' service or equivalent proportion. Travelling allowances as applicable to officers in Government service. First-class passage out and home on satisfactory termination of service. Strict medical examination.—Forms of application may be obtained upon request by post-card from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. Last date for the receipt of applications, 8th November, 1930.

U NIVERSITY of BRISTOL.

DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, LONG ASHTON.

A VACANCY exists for a PLANT PHYSIOLOGIST at the above station.—Particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the undersigned, to whom applications, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should be addressed not later than Nov. 3rd, 1930.

THE SECRETARY.

The University, Bristol.

**APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT**

*3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)*

A PPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisement. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A PPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return; 12 of one 1s., 24 2s., 50 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—Kingsley, 11a, Fulwood-place, High Holborn, W.C.1 (Holborn 7353).

A SSISTANT Manager wanted by structural engineering company with extensive foreign and Colonial connexions; thorough knowledge of export business essential; age between 30 and 40; salary commencing £350; good prospects.—Write Box E.1670, The Times, E.C.4.

## APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

A Vacancy occurs in an important gas undertaking on the South Coast for a fully qualified Accountant (Chartered or Incorporated) to take responsible control of internal accounting; knowledge of mechanical accounting systems an advantage and sound practical experience in the principles of commercial accountancy essential; age 28-35 years; salary £600 per annum.—Candidates to apply in their own handwriting, supplying copies of three references, to "S.T.," care of Streets, 44, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

A MBITIOUS educated lady of good address and personality required to take position offering wide scope and prospects; large profits, depending on ability to make use of opportunities; congenial, interesting work; some medical knowledge an asset.—Write Box 05019, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A N ENGINEER capable of erecting and controlling Paper-Making Plant abroad. Must be fully experienced. An advantage to speak German or French.—Write fully to Box M.428, The Times, E.C.4.

A N EXPERIENCED Clerk (male) required immediately for the London Hospital; good knowledge hospital accountancy essential; temporary appointment;

# Sporting News

## RACING NOTES

## THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE

### ANALYSIS OF THE RACE

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Houghton Meeting, the last of the season's Newmarket meetings, will be begun to-morrow. For many people this meeting will be the end of the Jockey Club season, and they will not be seen on a race-course until a new season is begun at Lincoln in March. The real end of the season, however, will not be until the Manchester November Meeting is concluded on the afternoon of November 22.

The most important event to be decided this week is the Cambridgeshire Stakes, a handicap run over a mile and a furlong, probably the most severe mile and a furlong in the country. There were 120 entries for this very popular race, but at one stage or another the number of possible starters has dwindled until only 41 horses are now left in the race. It may be decided before the day of the race that several of those shall not be started, but it seems certain that the field will number nearer 40 than 30.

I have for a long time expressed in these Notes the view that the winner would be The Recorder, but I am not so certain at the moment as I was a week or so ago. My fear is that he may find the going too hard. In the ordinary course of events I should not have worried whether the ground was soft or hard, for I should have felt convinced that The Recorder would give of his best on any sort of going. After he had won the Select Stakes at the last Newmarket meeting he walked away gingerly, and it was discovered after he had reached his home that he had jarred himself slightly. The rain that has fallen since that race has made the going softer than it was that afternoon at Newmarket, and he now shows no signs of that jarring when he is galloping. Still, it may be that owing to this minor accident The Recorder has not had quite the final gallops that his condition at Newmarket suggested that he needed. Even if that is so I still think that he is certain to win if the going is not too hard. He may even win if it is very hard, but the danger is this, that when he begins, if the ground is hard, to gallop at full stretch he may remember what happened to him before when he galloped on similar ground, and then he may never gallop his hardest. A jarred tendon, as many people know well, is very painful. For this reason I do not intend to make a final selection for the race now.

Top-weight in the race will be carried by Plantago, who has not had a race since he ran for and won the Coronation Cup at Epsom in June. On that form he has no better chance at the weights than Ashford, and his recent form is not good enough to make him the probable winner of this race. Yet he is expected by his able trainer to play a prominent part in the contest. He is handicapped with The Recorder at weight-for-age, and he has never done anything in his career to suggest that he is, allowing for age, so good as that three-year-old. I have, therefore, two reasons why I should discard Plantago, and, accordingly, so far as I am concerned, he goes out of the race, but not for the moment out of the argument. A year ago Palais Royal II. was third in the Cambridgeshire, showing himself on his running in that race to be 12lb. better than Vatout, who was then a three-year-old. During the last year Vatout should have improved 7lb. more than Palais Royal II., so that it is safe to assume that at present, if both were fit and well, Palais Royal II. would be 5lb. better than Vatout, which means, on the Epsom form, that Plantago is some 6lb. better than Vatout. As the difference in the Cambridgeshire is only 3lb., Vatout goes out of the race with Plantago. Slipper, the stable companion of Vatout, does not seem on form to be so good as the other, so he also must depart.

When The Recorder met and beat Alcester in the Select Stakes he was receiving 10lb. from Lord Harewood's colt. The difference this week will be 4lb., but I cannot believe that those 6lb. will enable Alcester to beat The Recorder, so he also must go out. Leonidas II. has on form no serious claims to consideration. I have dealt already with Athford, but I am bound to pause at Empire Builder. If I take the comparative form of this colt and The Recorder, treating them both as three-year-olds, then I find that they are very accurately handicapped. Further, on quite recent direct form, Empire Builder is about 4lb. better than Alcester, so that he will be meeting Lord Harewood's colt on very advantageous terms, for Alcester has been set to give Empire Builder 2lb. The question, then, that needs to be answered is whether Empire Builder or The Recorder has more in hand of Alcester on the handicap. If, therefore, I am leaving in The Recorder, for the time being I must also leave in Empire Builder. Lion Hearted can have no chance on his running in the Select Stakes or in any other race in this country.

Artist's Proof is in the same stable as The Recorder, but in different ownership. He has been a very difficult horse to train. He ran last in the Duke of York Handicap at Kempton Park, and on that running has a few pounds a worse chance than Racedale. It should, however, be borne in mind that Artist's Proof had not had a race for many months before that event, so that it should have done him more good than it did Racedale. It would, therefore, not surprise me in the least if Artist's Proof were to beat Racedale this week. And if, as is generally believed, The Recorder has a better chance than Artist's Proof, we may as well discard Racedale now. His admirers, and they are many, point out that he can meet The Recorder on 17lb. better terms than when they last met at Goodwood. Racedale was then beaten by The Recorder by two lengths. The Recorder, being the younger horse, should have made more improvement since then than Racedale has done, but even then 17lb. for two lengths does at first seem a most generous allowance. But those of us who saw The Recorder win that summer's day could not estimate how much he had in hand. Further, he is a magnificent upstanding colt to whom a few pounds one way or the other will make no difference. I am justified, I think, on the Artist's Proof argument, and on the Racedale argument, to believe that The Recorder will beat Racedale, and in any case I do believe so. And if Racedale goes out Hot Bun must also, on the Kempton Park form, go out.

I do not know whether Lord Glanely intends to run both Rose of England and Grandmaster or whether, if he runs only one, which of the two is to be started. I notice, however, that Grandmaster is in the sale list for this week at Newmarket. I thought at one time that Rose of England had a fair chance in this race, but on her last running at Lingfield Park she should not beat Quinine, who, on other form, does not appear to have much chance of success here. In any case, I doubt whether Rose of England is within 3lb., allowing for sex, of such a colt as The Recorder. Rose of England, therefore, will not be one of my final group. And if I leave out Rose of England surely I must also leave out Qurrat-al-Ain, for on their Ascot form they are most accurately handicapped here, as indeed they are on their running in the One Thousand Guineas. I will take another race run by Qurrat-al-Ain which seems to me to have quite an important bearing on this week's race. In the middle of May Empire Builder and Qurrat-al-Ain met over a mile and a quarter at Kempton Park at practically weight for age and sex, and Empire Builder showed himself to be vastly the superior animal. There was at the time no suggestion that all was not well with the Aga Khan's filly, and she started at 3 to 1, Empire Builder starting at twice those odds. In this week's race Empire Builder and Qurrat-al-Ain again meet at almost exactly weight for age and sex. I can see no reason for supposing that Qurrat-al-Ain should beat Empire Builder, and therefore she must be discarded. Even if I had not got these two lines, with Empire Builder and Rose of England, I should have discarded her because, in my opinion, she will never stay the distance of the race.

When the weights first were published I must admit that I paid no attention whatsoever to the weight given to Midlothian. Like many other people I had given up all hope that this well-bred colt would ever again reproduce the form he had shown when he had been beaten at Newmarket in the Newmarket Stakes by two short heads by Hunter's Moon and Mr. Jinks. After that race he seemed to lose all form, so that on any form he has shown since that race at Newmarket, until recently, he is not well handicapped this week. During the time that he was running so badly he was certainly suffering from some internal complaint. His owner and his trainer believe that this complaint, whatever it may have been, has yielded to treatment. Certainly when I saw him at the last Newmarket meeting he looked very much better than he had done for a very long time, and he ran well in the Select Stakes, in which he finished fourth, giving The Recorder 2lb. This week The Recorder has to give him 12lb. and a difference of a stone means many lengths. If Midlothian is back in his old form there is no other horse in the Cambridgeshire who will beat him at the weights. On his actual running a fortnight ago he has a good chance, so he must be left in with The Recorder and Empire Builder.

I learn from the training reports that Grandmaster has not been pleasing the Newmarket watchers in his work, but that in itself does not cause me to think any the less of his chance, because I do not know what weights he has been carrying or who has been on his back. I should be much more interested to learn whether he can stay the distance over which this race is run. He has never, so far as I know, won over a mile and a furlong on the racecourse, and the presumption, therefore, to be made is that he does not stay the distance. It must be pointed out, however, that this is a presumption, and that Captain Hogg, who trains him, is not likely to make any mistake as to his stamina. If Grandmaster has satisfied his trainer that he can get the Cambridgeshire course, then other people had better believe that he can do so. If he can stay the course he has a very good chance, for he has been handicapped as if he could not get it, as is shown by reference to his running with Songe and also with The Dominie, who brings Qurrat-al-Ain into the argument. Still, Grandmaster is in the sales this week and therefore may not run.

A year ago Six Wheeler carried 6st. 12lb. and finished fifth. He was then a four-year-old, so that he should not be any better this year than he was last, and now he has to carry 8lb. more. I fail to see that he has as good a chance as last year, and so he must be left out. Lord Bill can have no chance at all on his running in his last two races, while Good Fish's last running at Newmarket hardly seems good enough. I know of no reason on this season's form why Roral should win, and on direct form The Pen has no better chance than Six Wheeler. On Doncaster form Alcester has a slightly better chance than Great Scot, who, on York form, has about the same chance as Racedale. As these two have gone out so must Great Scot. Cat o' Nine Tails is the choice of many regular followers of racing, but I do not make him too well handicapped. On Birmingham form he is no better handicapped than Advancer, while, on earlier form, he is not so well in as Anthurium or Lord Bill, and I cannot see that that makes him a winner. Further, it is very seldom that any horse weighted under 7st. 7lb. has won this race in recent years.

I have left out a number of probable French starters because I do not know enough about their form to give them proper consideration, but I have reason to believe that the best of them at the weights is Vatout, and I have already come to the conclusion that there should be English horses capable of beating him. I shall have to deal with the race again on Wednesday morning, but my final selection will come from The Recorder, Empire Builder, and Midlothian, and, unless there should be anything the matter with him, The Recorder will be my final selection, but my confidence in his chance will be all the greater if the going is inclined to be soft.

## NEWBURY MEETING

Handicappers are, after all, only human, so that it is only natural that they should occasionally make mistakes. The Newbury handicapper undoubtedly made two mistakes on Saturday, Le Voleur in the Newbury Autumn Handicap being one and Cartouche in the Reading Nursery being the other. As nothing occurred on this occasion to save the handicapper both of these horses won easily, Le Voleur winning in a canter from Servus and old Sir Joshua and Cartouche winning with ease from Ameer and Monzie.

There was never any doubt about the success of Le Voleur, for he came into the Straight well placed and drew out in front a long way from the finish. Servus was always going to be second in the last quarter of a mile, while Sir Joshua, who did not get too clear a run in the Straight, had no trouble in gaining the third place. This is a wonderful old horse for he is now nine years old, and he was giving the winner 25lb. He had won this race twice before, and when he was taken into the unsaddling enclosure into the stall reserved for the third horse he seemed to look wistfully at the stall next to him reserved for the winner, a stall in which, in his long and honourable career, he has stood many times. After the "Weighed in" had been shouted he walked away as jauntily as a two-year-old who had had an easy race. I shall be surprised and very sorry if he does not win another good handicap before the season is concluded. His owner and trainer, Major Sneyd, gave, I believe, only 60 guineas for him some years ago, it being considered at Manton, where he was trained before, that he was too unsound in his forelegs ever to stand training again.

A number of good two-year-olds took part in the Theale Maiden Plate, among them Farn, who had won at Newmarket earlier in the autumn, and who is a full sister to Fair Isle, Pharos, and other high-class horses owned by Lord Derby. She ran well on Saturday, but without any luck. She began slowly, and was then shut in, as she was later in the race when she had found an opening and was making her final run. In the circumstances she did well to finish close up to the placed horses, Mah Mahal, Abbots Worthy, and Decorum, the first two of whom ran a dead-heat. Abbots Worthy, a good-looking colt by Abbots Trace, had shown promising form in his previous race at Newmarket, and the market on the race here suggested that that race had done him good, for he started favourite. He was the first to show in front, and a furlong out seemed likely to win decisively. He was then challenged by Mah Mahal, who, running on most gamely, appeared to have the colt beaten, but he came again in the last stride, and the judge was not able to separate them. Decorum, who was giving 7lb. to the dead-heaters, was running on at the finish. There is little that needs to be written about the Reading Nursery, for the very kindly handicapped Cartouche was always well placed, and finally won easily from two other light-weights, Ameer and Monzie. Both Cartouche and Le Voleur were ridden by Fox, who rode a third winner when he was successful on Lilium in the last race of the afternoon, the Moderate Plate, for which Norman Abbot was second and Popotte II. third.

The two selling plates with which the afternoon's programme was once more begun were won by well-backed horses, the Ashfield filly getting up in the last stride to win the Twyford Nursery, and Saint Fortunat winning the All-Aged Selling Plate by a head.

## NOTTINGHAM PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

**1.30.—The CLIFTON SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.** Yrs st lb

BARRACKTON LAD (Mr. W. Carr) ..... W. Carr a 12 5
PROLEMAIS, W. Speck (Coulthwaite) ..... Coulthwaite a 12 5
CHUCKTAKER (Mr. Holford Harrison) ..... H. Harrison a 12 5
aGREAT CARE (Mr. W. Parrish) ..... Rimell a 12 5
KILMOON, F. Simpkin) ..... Beeby a 12 5
SONNY (Mr. J. G. Storer) ..... Cowden 6 12 5
SOLIHULL (Mrs. E. Strong) ..... Pendarves 6 12 5
ELPHENOR (Mr. A. Hall Watt) ..... Rendall 6 12 5
CHARLBARRY (Mr. R. Townsend) ..... Hammett 6 12 1
PARTING SHOT (Mrs. Hall Watt) ..... Reston 5 12 1
PRIVOLER (Mr. J. G. Lyall) ..... Lyall 4 11 10
PHOSOC (Mr. A. E. Pearse) ..... Rimell 4 11 10
GOLDICOTE (Mrs. S. Roberts) ..... Roberts 4 11 10
SPRING JANE (Mr. E. Gwilt) ..... Pulford 3 10 5

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BARRACKTON LAD, —; PROLEMAIS, W. Speck; CHUCKTAKER, J. Walsh; GREAT CARE, —; SOLIHULL, —; KILMOON, J. Moloney; SONNY, A. Smyth; ELPHENOR, —; PARTING SHOT, A. Waudby; PRIVOLER, —; GOLDICOTE, J. Middleton; SPRING JANE, S. Ingham. R. Lyall rides either Elphenor or Privoler.

**2.0.—The WELBECK SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Two miles.** Yrs st lb

BASSOON (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves a 12 7
KILMOON (Mr. F. Simpkin) ..... Beeby a 12 7
SOMECOTES (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. G. Lyall) ..... J. Lyall a 11 5
PLAYTON (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Thrale 5 12 2
BUCKNE (Mr. H. F. Bruton) ..... Hudson a 12 2
CLARE MORGAN (Mr. Holford Hutchinson) ..... Hedges a 12 0
ROQUEFORT II. (Count Pal de Saints-Phalle) ..... Leader 5 11 12
aGREAT CARE (7lb. ex.) (Mr. W. Parrish) ..... Rimell 5 11 12
SPRIGHT LODGE (Mrs. E. Brock) ..... Pendarves a 11 11
KING'S WAIT (Mr. F. de Moleyns) ..... De Moleyns a 11 9
TAMPION (Mr. R. D. Radcliffe) ..... H. A. Brown 5 11 9
SPIRE (Mr. G. E. Lyall) ..... G. E. Lyall 5 11 9
SANTROME (Captain R. E. Sassoon) ..... Martin a 11 7
MICA (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges 6 11 7
SOUTHERN HUE (Mr. G. Pease) ..... Pease 6 11 5
WORCESTER (Mr. W. Parrish) ..... Rimell a 11 5
ZERO (Mr. W. F. Ransom) ..... Ransom 5 11 3
FITAURARI (Mr. W. F. Ransom) ..... Ransom 5 11 2
POPPY (Mr. R. Perry) ..... (Gilbert) a 11 1
OWNAND (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton a 11 0
CRADSWELL (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges 4 11 0
WEASEL (Sir Francis Towle) ..... F. Hartigan 4 11 0
BALLYHILLS (Mr. W. Merrell) ..... R. Payne 4 11 0
BYRON (Mr. G. Reed) ..... Pulford 4 10 12
SIMONIAN (Sir J. Grey) ..... Stubbs a 10 10
CONNIE DUFF (Mr. H. J. Howe) ..... H. A. Brown a 10 10
EPILOGUE (Mr. L. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves 5 10 9
ANTON (Mr. R. C. Pearson) ..... C. Piggott a 10 9
DREAM O' FORTUNE (Mrs. Montague Evans) ..... I. Anthony 5 10 7
BATTLE ARRAY (Mr. J. Moseby) ..... Hurt a 10 7
KING DENNIS (Mr. G. F. Sanday) ..... Sanday a 10 7
SOUVENANCE (Mr. G. Beeby) ..... Beeby a 10 7
WREATH (Mr. H. Hinckes) ..... Beeby a 10 7
COOLE (Mr. H. Lester) ..... J. Scott 5 10 5
aTHE LUCKY DREAM (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton 6 10 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

KILMOON, J. Moloney; SOMECOTES or SPIRE, R. Hall; PLAYTON, H. Thrale; BUCKNE, G. Gowell; KING'S WAIT, Mr. A. Marsh; TAMPION or CONNIE DUFF, P. Kell; SOUTHERN HUE, Maxwell; WIREACRE, W. Stott; FITAURARI, Owner; CRAIGWELL, Prendergast; POPPY, —; ZERO, —; Keogh; BALLYHILLS, —; Gurney; BYRON, J. Stanbridge; EPILOGUE, W. Parvin; ANTON, K. Piggott; DREAM O' FORTUNE, D. Morgan; SOUVENANCE, —; COOLE, Gibson; GREAT CARE, —; THE LUCKY DREAM, —.

**2.30.—The RUDDINGTON HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 100 sovs. Three miles and a few yards.** Yrs st lb

CORAL REEF II (16lb ex.) (Major Ian Straker) ..... Woodland a 12 8
SPEAR O' WAR (Lady Lindsay) ..... Private a 12 7
HOLLOW HALL (Mr. R. A. L. Hannsworth) ..... Hollowood a 11 7
TOY BELL (Mrs. R. D. Cohen) ..... Poole a 11 7
SIR SHAUN (7lb. ex.) (Lady Glenarp) ..... Pease a 11 0
TOYCUP (Sir R. A. Warsher) ..... I. Anthony a 10 13
APOSTASY (Major Ian Straker) ..... Leader a 10 13
FARES FLIGHT (Mr. Harris) ..... C. Young a 10 12
aIRISH LANCER (Lord Aberavenny) ..... Whitaker 6 10 10
DELARUE (Mr. F. B. Snow) ..... Beeby a 10 10
THE MONK (Mrs. Hall White) ..... Powell a 10 9
PINE YARN (Sir P. G. Lawson) ..... Pendarves a 10 9
SANS BLAGUE (Miss G. Pease) ..... Pease a 10 7
SUKEMOOR (Mrs. Hall Watt) ..... R. Woods a 10 7
NEVOY (7lb. ex.) (Mr. G. T. Unwin) ..... Smallwood a 10 7
VOLIE (Captain G. Hauer) ..... S. Bennet a 10 5
MUSKY PAST (Mr. T. Osborn) ..... Osborn a 10 5
DOUGHTIE, LADY (Mrs. C. Cooper) ..... Gilbert a 10 5
PERSIAN MARKET (Mrs. D. D. Rhinner) ..... Easterby a 10 3
WISE DON (Miss M. Lark) ..... R. Payne a 10 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CORAL REEF II., W. Speck; HOLLOW HALL, W. Stott; TOY BELL, Mr. R. Cohen; SIR SHAUN, Mr. T. Cup; D. Morgan; APOSTASY, F. Brookes; IRISH LANCER, T. Cullinan; THE MONK, Mr. Bennett; VOLIE, T. James; DOUGHTIE, LADY, —.

**3.0.—The NEWARK HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 250 sovs. Two miles.** Yrs st lb

BLAISE (Mrs. H. M. Bollins) ..... W. Payne a 12 7
DON SANCHO (Mr. Y. H. Smith) ..... F. Hartigan a 12 5
RELIATION (Mr. F. R. Hastings) ..... Rowell a 12 2
EASY VIRTUE (Mr. W. P. Tyser) ..... H. A. Brown a 11 2
THERAS (Mr. Holford Harrison) ..... H. Harrison 5 11 2
CURTAIN RAISER (Mrs. R. Leake) ..... Burne a 11 2
PRIVATE SECRETARY (Colonel Follambe) ..... Follambe a 11 0
REALLY TRUE (Major N. Furlong) ..... W. Gale 6 10 11
ST. GERMAINE (Sir L. Goulding) ..... Woodland a 10 9
OBSERVATORY (Mr. J. Crossman) ..... Whitaker 5 10 9
DUNWELL (Lady Lindsay) ..... Private a 10 4
BLUE BAG (Mr. M. Evans) ..... I. Anthony a 10 3
PARNELL (Mr. H. Hinckes) ..... Beeby 6 10 3
FAVOURITE STAR (Mr. F. A. Clark) ..... I. Anthony 5 10 2
aKERRYMORE (Mrs. Ireland) ..... R. Woods 6 10 2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BLAISE, R. Everett; DON SANCHO, M. Keogh; RELATION, Mr. Bennett; EASY VIRTUE, —; THERAS, J. Walsh; INVERSE, R. Lyall; St. GERMAINE, W. Speck; OBSERVATORY, Mr. E. Bell; BAG or FAVOURITE STAR, D. Williams, PICKWELL, —; EUREMONT, —.

**3.30.—The WILFORD STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Two miles.** Yrs st lb

BIRLING (Mr. W. Wilson) ..... Easterby 6 12 11
CARRIOLET (Mr. W. Hackford) ..... Smallwood a 11 11
RATHNALLY (Baron F. de Turyll) ..... F. Hartigan 6 11 11
DOUANIER (Mr. F. Hastings) ..... Poole 6 11 11
KING EAGLE (Major A. W. Huntington) ..... Rimell a 11 11
CANDLEMAS (Lady Lindsay) ..... Blair 6 11 11
GREAT SAND (Lord Londesborough) ..... H. A. Brown a 11 11
SOUTHERN GUY (Mr. F. E. Peck) ..... Hurt 6 11 11
KERAT (Captain C. Petre) ..... Petre 6 11 11
CROUSTADE (Mr. W. J. Rimell) ..... T. Rimell 6 11 11
FRIAR DOMINIC (Mr. A. C. Scott) ..... J. Hall 6 11 11
SHAKESPEARE (Mr. G. T. Unwin) ..... Smallwood a 11 11
KERMAN (Mr. J. Beech) ..... Beech 6 11 11
HERDSMAN (Mr. G. St. G. Stedall) ..... Stedall a 11 11
aBALKENREDIT HILL (Lord Abergavenny) ..... Whitaker 5 11 3
VILLAGE BOY (Major R. Benson) ..... Beeby a 11 3
SNAVOY NIGHT (Captain Brownhill) ..... Thrale 5 11 3
DARSTRIDGE (Mr. G. Clayton) ..... G. Clayton 5 11 3
GOODFELLOW (Mr. C. Jackson) ..... C. Jackson 5 11 3
WILLY BIRD (Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Fawcus) ..... Fawcus 5 11 3
MARCH BROWN II. (Mrs. M. Field) ..... I. Anthony 5 11 3
MORAL (Colonel C. de Paravicini) ..... Paravicini 5 11 3
BALIUS (Mr. H. A. Keen) ..... H. Harrison a 11 3
MARCH BROWN II., D. Morgan; MORAL, J. Hamey; BALIUS, J. Walsh; EATON CROSS, W. Gurney; GLENDOLL, Owner; HARROWDEN, Mr. Bennett; SAVOY NIGHT, —; FITCOURT, —; ROSSMORE'S PRIDE, —.

**4.0.—The THREE-YEAR-OLD HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. One mile and a half.** St lb

ADDRESS (Mr. J. Russell) ..... Private 11 3
HEART OF GOLD (Mr. F. G. Hurt) ..... Hurt 11 3
QUATORZE (Captain R. Sassoon) ..... J. Waugh 11 3
MISS TWISTHORNE (Mr. J. H. M. Gordon) ..... J. Lyall 11 0
PONZIA (Mr. W. Whitehead) ..... W. Payne 11 0
REBEL SAINT (Mr. F. R. Hastings) ..... Beeby 10 7
ARGALI (Captain L. Bellville) ..... J. Hall 10 7
ROSE OF SPAIN (Mr. A. Boutall) ..... H. Smith 10 7
ARELARD (Mr. H. Briscoe) ..... Briscoe 10 7
GOLDEN MILLER (Mr. A. B. Briscoe) ..... Briscoe 10 7
SANTROUT (Mr. J. Burgess) ..... Vasey 10 7
OPEN SPACE (Mr. J. T. Coltman) ..... Butchers 10 7
GOLD SEAL (Mr. W. Cheshire) ..... De Mestre 10 7
WITCH HILL (Colonel G. Follambe) ..... Follambe 10 7
SEA WRACK (Sir L. Green) ..... Hammett 10 7
SOUTHAM (Mr. R. H. A. Grosse) ..... Rimell 10 7
TWEET BLOSSOM (Mr. F. Hands) ..... Parsons 10 7
OTHELLO'S CHANCE (Mrs. Hanley) ..... Hanley 10 7
CUDDLE (Mr. H. T. Hinckes) ..... Beeby 10 7
RAVENGLASS (Major W. Huntington) ..... Rimell 10 7
FARN HURT (Mr. J. Jones) ..... Renton 10 7
HAPPISON (Mrs. G. H. Peacock) ..... Reniston 10 7
TONGUING (Mr. W. E. Peck) ..... Easby 10 7
YOUTHFUL RAIN (Mr. J. R. Porter) ..... Porter 10 7
IMPERTINENCE (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton 10 7
PRINCE GROSVENOR (Mr. J. Scott) ..... J. Scott 10 7
TYLTYL (Mr. P. Thomas) ..... W. Nightingall 10 7
BRIGHT BEACON (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony 10 7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ADDRESS, D. Morgan; QUATORZE, Owner; MISS TWISTHORNE, —; WITCH HILL, —; PONZIA, W. Payne; ARGALI, Mr. West; ROSE OF SPAIN, A. Gregg; ARELARD, —; GOLDEN MILLER, —; SEA WRACK, A. Waudby; SOUTHAM, —; ESSEX BEACON, R. Thrale; RAVENGLASS, —; TYLTYL, G. Peberis; BRIGHT BEACON, —.

A 38lb. salmon has been caught in the Annan, and two salmon of 37lb. each have been landed in the Tay.

A beach angler at Folkestone has taken a specimen bass of 9lb. 2oz.

A fine pike of 21lb. has been caught in the Avon, at Ringwood, Hampshire.

## NEWBURY RESULTS

1.15 (1.16).—The TWYFORD SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP. a plate of 200 sovs. Seven furlongs (straight).

ASHFIELD FILLY, by Bridge of Earn (Mr. Harry Powney), 7st. 10lb. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... F. Lane 1
LYDIE WHITE FILLY, by Abbots Trace (Mrs. N. Brownlee), 7st. 11lb. ..... H. Peckham 2
JAWBREAKER, gr. or ro. g. by Rhuidhamach—Golden Nyasa (Mr. R. J. Colling), 7st. 9lb. ..... R. Rock 3
Twinthorne f. by Irish Battle (Mr. MacColl), 8st. 12lb. ..... G. Dick 0
Ropes (Major A. W. Molony), 8st. 7lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Bestobell (Mr. T. W. Rushikron), 8st. 6lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Merry Mill (Mr. A. G. Whiteman), 8st. ..... R. Smyth 0
Waterford Glass f. by Craig an Eras (Mr. D. Macnee), 8st. 5lb. ..... C. Sones 0
Hireling (Captain L. Montagu), 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Like Magic c. by Forerunner (Mr. G. F. X. Hartigan), 7st. 11lb. ..... W. Croxton 0
Splendid II. (Mr. G. F. X. Hartigan), 8st. 2lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Mixed Melody (Mrs. V. Smyth), 7st. 4lb. ..... J. Lewis 0
Powder Horn (Mr. J. White), 7st. 9lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Contemptuous (Mr G. L. Ward), 7st. 3lb. ..... G. Archibald 0
Frost (Mr. E. H. Jenks), 7st. 7lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Hullo Marten (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell), 7st. 7lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Price's Hill g. by Desman (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Johnson), 7st. 2lb. ..... E. Smith 0
Morgin g. by Kingsborough (Mr. P. Aingworth), 6st. 12lb. ..... H. Whitehouse 0
Head Proof (Dowager Lady Penrhyn), 7st. 2lb. ..... C. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Harry Powney, at Durrington)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 1 agst Hireling, 7 to 1 each Ropes and Ashfield filly, 8 to 1 each Twinthorne filly, Bestobell, and Jawbreaker, 10 to 1 each Splendid II. and Frost, 100 to 7 each Lydie White filly and Head Proof, 20 to 1 Waterford Glass filly, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 17s. 9d.; place, 10s., 21s. 3d., 7s. 3d. Total win pool, 8,622 units; total place pool, 6,766 units.

Won by a head; a neck separated second and third. Hireling was fourth and Morgin gelding last.

The winner was bought in for 420 guineas.

1.45 (1.49).—The ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

SAINT FORTUNAT, br. g. by Saint Just—Unfortunate (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), aged, 8st. 12lb. ..... H. Wragg 1
CORNETTE, b. f. by Clarion—Furry Dance (Mr. E. A. Wigan), 4 yrs, 8st. 13lb. ..... F. Lane 2
PAPIRETO, gr. f. by Papyrus—Romana (Mr. S. Wootton), 3 yrs, 8st. 3lb. ..... K. Gethin 3
Arrival (Mr. I. Z. Davis), aged, 8st. 11lb. ..... R. Smyth 0
Crobuddy (Mr. L. Hill), aged, 9st. 2lb. ..... J. Collins 0
Jolliment (Mr. R. Warner), 6 yrs, 9st. 2lb. ..... Perryman 0
June Clover (Mr. R. White), aged, 8st. 13lb. ..... J. Dines 0
No Trace (Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield), 3 yrs, 8st. 13lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Warp (Mr. H. Liddell), 3 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Gossamer (Mr. J. M. Miss), 3 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..... B. Carslake 0
Lenox (Mr. C. J. Ryan), 3 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Plutocrat (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith), 2 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Tor Willow (Mr. T. Lant), 2 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Silver Salmon (Mrs. P. W. Carr), 2 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... C. Bartlam 0

(Winner trained by O. Bell, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Saint Fortunat, 5 to 1 Cornette, 7 to 1 Papireto, 10 to 1 each Jolliment and Gossamer, 100 to 6 each No Trace and Tor Willow, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 8s. 2d.; places, 2s. 6d., 6d. 8s. Total win pool, 9,521 units; total place pool, 7,857 units.

Won by a head; a length and a half separated second and third. No Trace was fourth and Arrearage last.

The winner was sold to Mr. J. Rhodes for 180 guineas.

2.25 (2.28).—The NEWBURY AUTUMN HANDICAP, a plate of 1,250 sovs.; second to receive 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. One mile and a half.

LE VOLEUR, b c. by Gainsborough—Volesse (The Aga Khan), 4 yrs, 7st. 3lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... F. Fox 1
SERVUS, b g. by Rochester—Ancilla (Lord Derby), aged, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Weston 2
SIR JOSHUA, ch g. by Gainsborough—Jessica (Major F. B. Sneyd), aged, 9st. ..... H. Wragg 3
Grease Paint (Sir C. Hyde), 4 yrs, 7st. 13lb. ..... W. Wells 0
Bachelor's Date (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carthew), 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... A. Wragg 0
Coster Boy (Mr. W. M. G. Singer), 5 yrs, 7st. 11lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Mint Master (Sir V. Sassoon), 5 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Promptitude (Mr. J. D. Robertson), 6 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Monastic Haste (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 5 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Sans Espoir (Sir A. Butt), 3 yrs, 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 4lb.) ..... C. Richards 0

(Winner trained by R. Dawson at Whatcombe)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 agst Le Voleur, 6 to 1 Coster Boy, 7 to 1 Sans Espoir, 100 to 8 Servus, 100 to 7 each Sir Joshua and Grease Paint, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 6d.; places, 3s. 3d., 5s. 9d., 5s. 6d. Total win pool, 14,771 units; total place pool, 14,965 units.

Won by four lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Mint Master was fourth and Monastic Haste last.

3.0 (3.3).—The THEALE MAIDEN PLATE of 500 sovs.; for two-year-olds; second to receive 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

ABBOTS WORTHY, ch c. by Abbots Trace—Pomsan (Mr. V. T. Thompson), 9st. ..... M. Wing 1
MAH MAHAL, gr. f. by Gainsborough—Mumtaz Mahal (The Aga Khan), 8st. 11lb. ..... M. Beary 2
DECORUM, b c. by Knight of the Garter—Crossover (Mr. R. Farquharson), 9st. 7lb. ..... E. Carslake 3
Clachanessy (Mr. H. E. Steel), 9st. 7lb. ..... J. Kirby 0
Fara (Lord Derby), 8st. 4lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Woodston (Mr. S. Cox), 9st. ..... R. Smith 0
Garcon (Mr. C. M. D. Bell), 8st. 11lb. ..... S. Wragg 0
Cauvey (Mr. A. E. Cox), 9st. ..... J. Brennan 0
Arthur (Lady Cunliffe-Owen), 9st. ..... H. Wragg 0
Inverness s. by Achtoi (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 9st. ..... H. Graves 0
Bon Nevis (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 9st. ..... W. Heavey 0
Tiger Lily (Mr. H. Bottomley), 9st. ..... F. Fox 0
Diplomat (Sir H. Hirst), 9st. ..... R. Perryman 0
Loanda (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawfurd), 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Packham 0
Ardlui g. by Stolen Kop (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 8st. 11lb. ..... G. Jones 0
Mouth Organ f. by Soberan (Mr. P. Ainsworth), 8st. 11lb. ..... W. Stephenson 0
Southern Star f. by Friar Marcus (Mr. E. Gwilt), 8st. 11lb. ..... T. Griffiths 0
Asuncion (The Aga Khan), 8st. 11lb. ..... T. Bartlam 0
Paraguay (Mr. J. B. Leigh), 8st. 11lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Miss Jinks (Major D. McCalmont), 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Naufrage (Mr. H. Pulitzer), 8st. 11lb. G. Richards 0
The Nurse (Lord Sefton), 8st. 11lb. B. Marshall 0
Knockerlin (Mr. H. Sutton), 8st. 11lb. Sir W. Lane 0
Jackdaw Junior (Mrs. B. M. Webster), 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Collins 0
Herodora (Mr. C. Wilson), 8st. 11lb. ..... C. Sones 0
Grand Deity (M. J. Wittouck), 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
(Abbots Worthy trained by F. Hartigan, at Weyhill, and Mah Mahal trained by R. Dawson, at Whatcombe)

STARTING PRICES.—100 to 30 agst Elixir, 4 to 1 Abbots Worthy, 5 to 1 Fara, 15 to 2 Mah Mahal, 10 to 1 Tibson, 100 to 8 each Decorum and Miss Jinks, 100 to 6 Naufrage, 20 to 1 Clachanessy, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s. 6d. Mah Mahal, 5s. 9d. Abbots Worthy; places, 6s. 2d. Mah Mahal, 4s. 3d. Abbots Worthy, 5s. 6d. Decorum. Total win pool, 14,454 units; total place pool, 14,415 units.

A dead heat; three lengths separated Decorum from the deadheaters. Fara was fourth and Loanda last.

3.30 (3.33).—The READING NURSERY HAND

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

## RUGBY FOOTBALL

## COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

### DEVON BEATEN AT BRISTOL

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

Two of the four County matches that were played on Saturday were in the West Country, and in one of them, at Bristol, it was only by careful place-kicking and a timely dropped goal that Gloucestershire, the holders of the championship, beat Devon by six points. The score was two goals and a dropped goal (14 points) to a goal and a penalty goal (8 points). Devon also benefited by good kicking, but there was so little to choose between the two sides at the end of a hard game that the winners could no more afford to throw away points than the losers.

The Gloucestershire fifteen included fewer Bristol and more Gloucester players than might have been expected, and that was emphasized by the inability of T. W. Brown to play and the introduction of H. Boughton at full-back. The Devon team mostly had Torquay, or rather Welsh, players in the back division, but the pack, though assisted by P. C. Hordern, of Newport, was true to type. Gloucestershire no more than held their own in the scrummage and were inclined to be slow, but C. B. Carter, behind the forwards, passed more accurately than did W. J. Delahay, the old Cardiff scrummage half-back, and the strong and intelligent running of D. W. Burland and M. A. McCanlis at centre enabled their side to score two tries during the first half. Gloucestershire's lead of 10 points to 3 at half-time was the more remarkable because they kicked with poor judgment against a strong wind and more than once, under severe pressure, threw the ball about so loosely and slowly that interceptions and dangerous breakaway by their opponents were frequent. The Devon handling, however, was still more uncertain, and their only score in the half was a penalty goal, kicked from an easy position, by Sparks. The pace of Corporal Townend, always their most prominent forward in the loose, presented Devon with an unexpected try and a chance to pull the game out of the fire in the second half, but their passing never carried them quite far enough, and the match was decided by a splendid recovery by the Gloucestershire forwards and a dropped goal by Burland.

The first real incident of the match came when Burland intercepted a Devon pass and broke through almost up to the goal; there the attack ended abruptly. Up to this point neither McCanlis nor Burland had been at all happy in defence, but when the occasional chance came to attack they used their weight and their wits. Often Burland is slow moving to the point of looking lackadaisical, but every now and then he goes for an opening with a trace of the majesty and skill of Gwyn Nicholls, whom, as a matter of fact, he resembles in physique. It was this quality that enabled him to develop a sudden passing movement that, but for his stride and hand-off, hardly could have produced more than a shout from the crowd. Equally so, however, it was a clever piece of backing up by McCanlis, who had dashed up on the outside, that gave Gloucestershire the first try, which was converted by Boughton.

Loose passing and even looser kicking ahead to T. Scourfield, one of the best full-backs in the four countries, nearly cost Gloucestershire more than the three points that came to Devon from a penalty goal before half-time. W. Webber, a very promising centre and surprisingly fast off the mark for so big a man, broke away twice, only to pass forward at the critical moment. Devon also lost scoring chances through the high passing of Delahay. Richards, his stand-off partner, took the ball well and was quick in attack and defence, but, in the taking of difficult passes in his stride, he was committed to blind running into a defence that had had time to close up. This Welsh pair of halves undoubtedly were clever behind moving forwards, but neither they nor the three-quarter backs behind them had much finishing power. They were clearly superior only in kicking to touch.

T. Scourfield, at back, on the other hand, was as brilliant in opening up attacks as he was in pulling up forward rushes, and he saved a try by tackling Andrews in the open at the end of a passing movement that had completely drawn the defence. Andrews, in favourable conditions, was a dangerous enough runner on the wing, as he showed when he finished off another attack, in the course of which Burland had made the necessary opening.

The second half mostly was a forward battle. Just before Devon scored Burland had crossed their goal-line, but had failed to get the touch down. Boughton, too, had got near with a penalty kick, and it was from the drop-out that followed that the Devon forwards broke away, and Townend, running more like a wing three-quarter back than a forward, ran away to score a try which Stanbury converted. There were then only two points between the two teams, and if the Gloucestershire forwards had not come to the rescue the next few minutes might well have seen Devon take the lead. Instead, a powerful rush, a maul in the Devon "25," a quick pass back to an unmarked centre—Burland—and a deliberate and accurate drop at goal, made victory secure.

The teams were:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—H. Boughton (Gloucester), back; J. F. Andrews (Gloucester), D. W. Burland (Bristol), M. A. McCanlis (Gloucester), and R. James (Gloucester), three-quarter backs; D. Meadows (Gloucester) and C. B. Carter (Bristol), half-backs; J. S. Tucker (Bristol) (captain), A. Carpenter (Gloucester), F. Wadley (Gloucester), E. Cossey (Gloucester), F. Russell (Gloucester), J. Davies (Gloucester), R. N. Williams (St. Bartholomews Hospital), and P. G. Lambert (Bristol), forwards.

DEVON.—T. Scourfield (Torquay), back; G. W. Bell (Barnstaple), T. Webber (Teignmouth), D. J. Scourfield (Torquay), and R. G. Rew (Exeter), three-quarter backs; Glyn Richards (Torquay) and W. J. Delahay (Torquay), half-backs; E. Stanbury (Plymouth Albion) (captain), R. H. Sparks (Plymouth Albion), C. L. Ashford (Barnstaple), N. L. Evans (R.N.E. College), M. Wilson (Plymouth Albion), H. Reed (Torquay), G. Townend (Devonport Services), and P. C. Hordern (Newport), forwards.

REFEREE.—B. S. Cumberlege.

### SOMERSET BEAT CORNWALL

Somerset beat Cornwall at Wellington on Saturday by two goals, a penalty goal, and a try (16 points) to a try (three points).

A strong wind was blowing up the field, and made control of the ball difficult. Cornwall, playing with the wind in the first half, found that long punts ahead sent the ball over the Somerset line so quickly that Slade had ample time to touch down. In the later stages of the game, when the Somerset forwards were rushing with the ball, it was often kicked too hard and Collins was able to get to it and clear. A feature of the game was the play of both backs, Collins being most fearless in stopping the rushes. Slade, after an initial mistake which nearly cost his side a try, fielded well and found touch with long kicks.

The presence of R. Jennings, of Redruth, just back from New Zealand, among the Cornish three-quarter backs, added to the interest of the game. He was given a hearty welcome and was the outstanding figure on the Cornish side. He was well supported by H. Curnow, also from Redruth. Jennings runs fast and strongly, and is difficult to stop, particularly near the line. Once, in the early part of the game, it took three men to prevent his getting over. When he got the ball from the scrummage he did not always run straight, but he was able to get back several times to cover Collins and avert danger.

Cornwall had several chances of scoring in the first half, but they had to face a strong defence each time they either kicked too hard or their passes went wrong. Once the ball travelled right across the field, and Curnow, with Roberts in attendance, had only Slade to pass, but failed. Again, Wood once got away, but Gregory came up and pulled him down. Cornwall seemed to have settled down near the Somerset line when the ball came out to Snook. Dodging Moorhead, he passed to Barrington, who slipped away. He was half tackled, but wriggled clear and ran down the field, with Twose and Sherman in support. When faced by Collins he passed to Twose, who easily scored under the posts. Hazell kicked a goal. After Slade had had to save twice from Cornish attacks, Snook repeated his pass to Barrington, who again beat his opponents and passed to Twose, who beat Curnow and Jennings and then passed to Sherman, who ran round Collins and scored. Hazell failed to convert.

Starting the second half with a lead of eight points Somerset had a big advantage, but Cornwall played up well. Right to the end they attacked when possible by means of a high cross-kick. There were a large number of stoppages for infringements. In the first half Cornwall had had two or three good chances of scoring from free kicks, but Jennings could make nothing of them. Five minutes after the restart Somerset pressed and Moorhead got offside and Hazell kicked a penalty goal. Corpe, McIntyre, and Masters headed several rushes, from one of which Spence scored, and Hazell again converted. Cornwall were not done with, and made several strong attacks on the home line, in one of which a magnificent tackle of Curnow by Gerrard prevented a try. Five minutes before the finish Wood ran down the field and kicked across. The ball was scrambled over the Somerset line, and Jennings fell on it. His kick at goal failed.

The teams were:—

CORNWALL.—P. Collins (Camborne), back; L. Roberts, R. Jennings (captain) and H. Curnow (Redruth), and W. H. Wood (Devonport Services), three-quarter backs; J. S. Wakeham (R.N.E. College) and G. A. P. Moorhead (Camborne School of Mines), half-backs; J. Hollow (Hayle), S. Wakeham and C. Rockett (Camborne), J. Wren and W. Rogers (Redruth), P. Barry (Plymouth Albion), W. Rowe (St. Ives), and W. Sheppard (Penryn), forwards.

SOMERSET.—H. G. Slade (Bath), back; H. Sherman (Bristol), R. A. Gerrard (bath), A. V. Twose (Torquay), and A. W. Lillicrap (Bristol), three-quarter backs; T. J. M. Barrington (Bristol) and D. J. Snook (Bridgwater), half-backs; T. D. Corpe (Clifton) (captain), N. W. Matthews and I. F. M. Spence (Bath), P. F. Pike (Weston-super-Mare), J. N. Hazell (Bristol), L. T. Masters (Wellington), K. J. McIntyre (Blackheath), and G. G. Gregory (Taunton), forwards.

### CHESHIRE WIN EASILY

Cheshire beat Northumberland on Saturday at the ground of the Birkenhead Park club by two goals, a penalty goal, and three tries (22 points) to nothing.

The winning side were generally superior in all parts of the game, both individually and as a team, their opponents being light, young players the majority of whom had not previously turned out for their county. The weather was tempestuous, a strong wind blowing from corner to corner, while hail-storms alternated with bright sunshine coming at a low, awkward angle. In these circumstances both sides showed up well, although Northumberland were slow to realize in the first half that the wind was behind them.

The opening stages of the game were fought out evenly, the Northumberland backs passing cleanly and running straight. The Cheshire men ran sideways and found A. Wallace on the wing too sure in his tackling. The home forwards, however, were working hard and gradually wore down their opponents, so allowing their backs to profit by a multitude of opportunities which were exploited to the full by the Cheshire half-backs. The Northumberland defence was sound and was not penetrated until close on half-time, when T. C. Knowles, playing in his first game since returning from the Rugby Union New Zealand tour, ran through for the opening try of the match.

The forward play was vigorous and good in the loose, but both sides were slow in heeling from the scrummages and an unusually large number of free kicks were given for feet up, Northumberland being generally the guilty ones and conceding three points in this manner just after half-time. As the game progressed the attack passed into the hands of Cheshire and the result was disappointing. As a line their three-quarter backs were weak in attack, J. V. Richardson being especially at fault in failing to draw his man and in dropping his passes. Individually, the Cheshire backs were heavier and more experienced than their opponents, and it was weight and determination that carried them through after their forwards had prepared the way by overcoming the Northumberland eight.

It was unfortunate that about 20 minutes from no-side E. C. Howie was injured and had to leave the field. Northumberland continued with seven forwards, packing four in the second row of the scrummage, but they were easily beaten for the ball, and with a wind almost a gale to face their chances had gone. The remainder of the game was full of incident, supplied mainly by T. C. Knowles and O. W. Roberts, the Cheshire half-backs, who seized every opportunity but had little support from their inside three-quarter backs. The last three tries of the match were due either to the wing three-quarter backs or to the half-backs.

The two full backs both played steady, sure football, J. Pattinson having the more difficult time and coming well out of many awkward positions. Neither was able to kick a long ball, but both made sure of finding touch.

The weather had greatly affected the attendance, not more than 4,000 people being present.

The teams were:—

CHESHIRE.—F. C. Cockle (Birkenhead Park), back; H. Sever (Sale), S. G. Brabner (Birkenhead Park), J. V. Richardson (Birkenhead Park), and J. B. Charles (Birkenhead Park), three-quarter backs; T. C. Knowles (Birkenhead Park) and O. W. Roberts (Birkenhead Park), half-backs; D. E. Law (Birkenhead Park), captain, H. Cookson (Sale), E. C. Cutten (Birkenhead Park), W. F. Hoult (Sale), C. W. Harris (New Brighton), E. Green (Sale), C. H. Gibson (Birkenhead Park), and F. D. Russell-Roberts (Birkenhead Park), forwards.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—J. Pattinson (Seghill), back; A. Wallace (Seghill), E. B. Read (Tynedale), E. C. Allen (Gosforth), and E. B. Horsley (Gosforth), three-quarter backs; O. N. Taylor (Gosforth) and H. Whitley (Northern), half-backs; R. D. Polson (Old Novocastrians), F. Hoult (Gosforth), D. E. Cawood (Old Novocastrians), T. M. Crawshaw (Percy Park), E. J. Smith (Seghill), E. C. Howie (Northern), W. Stafford (Seghill), and T. A. Redpath (Rosslyn Park), forwards.

### CUMBERLAND BEATEN

Durham beat Cumberland at Sunderland by two penalty goals and three tries (15 points) to a goal and one try (8 points).

In the opening half, when all the points were scored, the play reached a high standard, but it fell off greatly afterwards. The Durham backs played splendidly in the first half-hour. Their forwards were lighter than their opponents, but invariably got the ball and heeled quickly. The backs ran and passed well, and only the strong defence of Cumberland kept the score down. C. D. Aarvold, who has just returned from New Zealand, has seldom played better, and his straight running in attack often had the Cumberland defence in difficulties. His brother Brian took many risks at fly-half, but held his own. Cumberland suffered from a lack of understanding at half-back, for Webster and Bendall did not combine well, though Webster was quite clever by himself. It was Durham's first victory over Cumberland for 10 years, and they made a promising start for the season.

Rather against the run of the play, Cumberland took the lead when Badger cleverly intercepted a pass and scored, but failed to convert the try. He shortly afterwards converted a try scored by Bendall, but then came the first of a series of Durham attacks, during which C. D. Aarvold, Carruthers, and Harrison all scored, and Olsen and C. D. Aarvold kicked penalty goals.

### HARLEQUINS' VICTORY

The Harlequins beat Guy's Hospital at Honor Oak Park on Saturday by two goals, two dropped goals, a penalty goal, and a try (24 points) to three goals (15 points).

In a fast and attractive game the superior staying powers of the Harlequins were the deciding factor. In every other way there was little to choose between the two sides except that the Harlequins' backs were slightly better. At half-time Guy's Hospital led by 15 points to 3, and it was only in the last 10 minutes of the game that the Harlequins took the lead, when H. L. Price, who had played strongly all through the game, scored a try which P. E. Dunkley converted. With a margin of one point in their favour, the Harlequins continued to press, and in the five minutes before the finish H. C. C. Laird and H. L. Price each dropped a goal, the second being a fine effort.

During the opening 20 minutes of the game Guy's Hospital were always on the offensive. Their forwards got the ball in the scrummage and under somewhat adverse conditions their backs took their passes well in many movements that frequently just missed scoring through the doughty tackling of E. S. Waring, the Harlequins' full back. Windsor Lewis was prominent during this period, but was scarcely at his best. Still, he and J. Howell did not in the end hold the Harlequins' half-backs, C. C. McCreight and H. C. C. Laird, who played well together. J. E. Giesen and T. Fickhardt were the most enterprising of Guy's Hospital's three-quarter backs, but, although they were repeatedly dangerous, it was R. A. P. Hogbin, a roving forward, who scored the first two tries, both of which he himself converted. Then the Harlequins began to assert themselves, and in one of their first attacks on the Guy's Hospital line, at the end of 30 minutes' play, P. E. Hodge scored a try. That effort, however, was discounted before half-time, when T. Fickhardt took the ball neatly in the loose and crossed the Harlequins' line for Hogbin to convert again. That was the end of the scoring for Guy's Hospital.

If the Harlequins had been slow in rising to the offensive in the first half they made adequate amends in the second, and it says much for Guy's Hospital's defence that their line was crossed only twice during that period. The Harlequins' forwards, with P. W. Adams generally in the van, were seen at their best but only after a gruelling struggle did they eventually wear down a staunch and obstinate opposition. After kicking a penalty goal, H. C. C. Laird converted a try by J. R. Cole. Whose speed should have yielded better results, but he was not too well supported by the man on his wing. The try by H. L. Price and the two dropped goals completed the scoring.

The teams were:—

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—W. Lewis, back; D. E. Ashdown, T. Fickhardt, J. E. Giesen, and A. G. Johnson, three-quarter backs; Windsor H. Lewis and J. Howell, half-quarter backs; P. G. O'Hara, B. Hilton, L. G. Hobbs, L. L. S. Campbell, J. R. Popplewell, G. F. Leahmore, and R. A. P. Hogbin, forwards.

HARLEQUINS.—E. S. Waring, back; R. C. Pattinson, J. R. Cole, J. C. Rice-Evans, and P. E. Hodge, three-quarter backs; H. C. C. Laird and C. C. McCreight, half-backs; P. E. Dunkley, E. A. Hamilton-Hill, C. P. Hinds-Howell, H. L. Price, P. W. Adams, R. F. Sewell, A. E. C. Prescott, and G. E. Coghlan, forwards.

## THE UNIVERSITIES

### CAMBRIDGE WIN AGAIN

Cambridge University beat Richmond at the Richmond Athletic Ground on Saturday by two goals, a penalty goal, and three tries (22 points) to two tries (six points). They showed lots of dash and vigour. Their forwards, if at times rather slovenly in heeling, were almost irresistible in the loose. Their backs sometimes found the ball a little slippery after the heavy shower which preceded the game, but they went for the line in fine style when the chance came.

D. M. Marr and A. W. Walker of the forwards were unable to play through injuries and G. C. A. Adams was dropped from the three-quarter backs, while H. E. Carris, who had been hurt during the week, carried the flag on the touchline. L. H. Collison took Adams's place, and that seems to be the place for him. He was wonderfully quick in slipping the man supposed to mark him and getting up to a dangerous position to draw another of the defence and make the chance to score. A. G. Cross, who took the place at stand-off half-back, showed a remarkable ability for taking almost any kind of pass and running on to make his pass on at the right moment and so giving Collison his chances. J. A. Tallent, unfortunately, was inclined to drop the ball, and the first try only came when he was left out in the movement and Collison gave G. H. Bailey a chance to show his powers of running hard for the line. Bailey had another run of the same kind a little later, but unfortunately ran into the corner flag in his effort to score and was hurt for a time. R. W. Smeddle, on the other wing, was quite as daring, though he lost his first chance by kicking too hard and the ball went over the dead-line. Tallent then made two daring bursts through the defence and scored a try himself from the first after passing by E. B. Pope, Cross, and Collison. In the second G. M. Greenwood and C. H. Williams, a big, robust player, were up to aid him, and Williams scored a try which he could not convert from an easy position. A free kick at the half-way line was taken by J. G. Askew, and with his left foot he dropped a goal—a fine kick which would have been a goal from even 20 yards farther away. Yet Richmond were not altogether without their moments of success, and after a kick up the field by C. P. M. Green, H. M. O'M. Holman got up to score a try.

In the second half Smeddle forced his way over for a try, and a fine run by Collison was well supported by J. G. Watherston and Greenwood and Watherston scored behind the posts. Williams kicked a goal in a way that seemed to be rather reckless from such an easy place. He had also converted the first try from far out, but failed with other and easier kicks. Richmond had scored another try in the meantime. From a drop-out Holman got away and ran through the opposing defence, as he had done more than once, and R. G. S. Hobbs forced his way over, but the kick failed.

Cambridge undoubtedly have a formidable side. They are strong in attack, but whether they are equally strong in defence is a question. Some of them do not relish the rush of opposing forwards, and more than one cannot tackle surely. Tallent is not of those, and his fine collaring of the man with the ball, always effectively smothered, was an object lesson for the others. The quick tackle is always the surest, and those who delay or falter are almost certain to miss or fail to get the other man down. The forwards were not at their best in the scrummages. Too many seemed to be intent on making a show in the open. That should not have much effect on the judgment of the captain, who plays in the front row and should know well what men are doing their share in the close play. Further, a forward who merely hovers on the fringe of things is more of a nuisance than a help to the backs, and that happened more than once on Saturday.

Richmond played much better than the record of scoring would seem to show. Their forwards were quite as lively as those of Cambridge, though not so quick in spreading out in a rush. Of their backs Holman found a way to beat his opponents more than once, and W. A. H. Chapman and J. W. Wainwright ran well on the wings, while D. F. Ryan kicked finely at back and was more enterprising than Askew.

The teams were:—

RICHMOND.—D. F. Ryan, back; W. A. H. Chapman, C. P. M. Green, H. M. O'M. Holman, and J. W. Wainwright, three-quarter backs; R. Burgess and A. Hill, half-backs; D. Allan, A. L. Herbert, D. W. G. Parsons, F. M. Bovill, R. G. S. Hobbs, E. V. Howes, W. F. Berry, and R. Hopwood, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—J. G. Askew (Durham and Emmanuel), back; R. W. Smeddle (Durham and St. Catharine's), L. A. Collison (Mill Hill and St. John's) J. A. Tallent (Sherborne and Clare), and G. H. Bailey (Spaldings and St. John's), three-quarter backs; A. G. Cross (King's College, Wimbledon, and Caius) and E. B. Pope (Uppingham and Clare), half-backs; J. G. Watherston (Sedbergh and Corpus Christi), and A. R. Ramsay (Harrow and Trinity Hall), forwards.

### OXFORD WIN AT PORTSMOUTH

#### GOOD PLACE-KICKING

Oxford University beat the United Services at Portsmouth on Saturday by three goals and a try (18 points) to three goals (15 points).

The United Services had to take the field without J. W. Forrest, J. G. Llewellyn, and A. Mathias. Yet they started off in fine form. Soon after the kick-off by Oxford University Wallace got the ball from Roberts, but was robbed of it before he could get going, and the ball was scrummaged. Oxford heeled, and their three-quarters began to take it forward by passing, but the United Services' backs checked them smartly and opened a sharp attack, which Slater ended by knocking on. Play ran in favour of United Services. About 10 minutes from the start clever play by Dykes gained United Services their first points. Intercepting a dropped pass, Dykes kicked the ball past the Oxford full-back and scored a try, which Gosling converted. This reverse put ginger into the Oxford team, and they went all out to equalize, and shortly succeeded in doing that through Alexander, who took the ball through United Services' defence and secured a try, which Henley converted. Play now became strenuous, with United Services having a slight advantage. Slater cleared well, and Ford, getting the ball on the wing, broke through the opposition and scored a second try for United Services, which Gosling converted with a good kick. Slater had to leave the field, but he soon returned. Shortly before the interval Oxford got even when Alexander scored a try, which Henley converted.

When play was resumed United Services attacked strongly, and a good combined run by Sladen and Slater ended in a try by Slater, which Gosling, whose kicks were taken with great judgment, again converted. Oxford replied to the challenge with a spurt of clever play. They were clever in picking the ball from the scrummages, and the United Services' defence was severely tested. Gosling only just prevented Brooks from getting the ball over, and a little later Orr-Ewing robbed Oxford of a try by intervening just in the nick of time. After a spell of exciting play Cardale forced a try for the University, but Henley failed with the kick. Brookes, however, gave Oxford the lead with a try, which Henley converted. United Services fought hard to overcome this reverse, but were unable to do so, and the game ended.

The teams were:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—H. Rees (St. Andrew's, South Africa, and University College), back; C. F. Cardale (Durham and St. Edmund Hall), T. M. Hart (Denstone and Brasenose), P. Alexander (Cranbrook and Trinity), and A. E. Brookes (Hertford and Brasenose), three-quarter backs; D. A. E. Roberts (Llandovery and University College) and E. W. Lovegrove (Cheltenham and New College), half-backs; S. J. Holmes (Capetown University and University College), P. D. Howard (Mill Hill and Wadham), D. H. Swayne (Bromsgrove and Worcester), G. A. Shiilto (Taunton and Wadham), E. B. MacGibbon (Feiten and Corpus), W. A. H. Druitt (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel), A. G. Cridlan (Uppingham and Worcester), and W. E. Henley (Otago, New Zealand, and New College), forwards.

UNITED SERVICES.—A. G. Gosling, back; P. G. Merriman, C. B. Slater, F. F. A. Dykes, and D. St. Clair Ford, three-quarter backs; G. M. Sladen and J. H. Wallace, half-backs; H. C. Brown, E. St. J. Morgan, P. E. Fenfold, E. A. Morrison, J. F. Whitfeld, D. Orr-Ewing (captain), A. C. R. Argles, and W. A. K. N. Cavage, forwards.

### WELSH TRIAL TEAMS

The following teams have been selected by the Welsh Rugby Union to take part in the Welsh International Trial, which will be played at Cardiff on Saturday next:—

PROBABLES.—T. Schofield (Torquay), back; H. Jones (Swansea), C. Davey (Sale and Swansea), W. G. Morgan (Swansea) (captain), H. Bocn (Cardiff), three-quarter backs; C. Powell (London Welsh) and Windsor H. Lewis (Guy's Hospital), half-backs; T. Arthur (Neath), H. Day (Newport), E. John (Aberavon), A. Skym (Cardiff), E. Jones (Llanelly), N. Fender (Cardiff), A. Lemon (Neath), and R. Pascoe (Newport), forwards.

POSSIBLES.—T. Scholfield (Pontypool), back; G. Morgan (Bridgend), J. A. M. Rice-Evans (The Army), I. Towill (Bridgend), and Albert Thomas (Mountain Ash), three-quarter backs; Arthur (Pontypool) and F. Williams (Cardiff), half-backs; T. Day (Swansea), D. R. James (Treorchy), J. Williams (Llanelly), R. Lloyd (Aberdillery), Thomas (Pontypridd), K. Salmon (Cross Keys), T. Vickers (Aberavon), and Ex. Lewis (Swansea), forwards.

RESERVES.—T. Stone (Cardiff), back; D. Jones (Neath), A. H. Jones (London Welsh), G. Jones (Cardiff), and J. Bird (Aberdillery), three-quarter backs; Bert Jones (Llanelly), R. Jenkins (Aberystwith College), half-backs; J. Long (Llanelly), S. Jones (Bridgend), W. Tarrett (Talywain), and W. C. Morgan (Newport), forwards.

## A CLOSE GAME AT BLACKHEATH

### CARDIFF'S SUCCESS

Cardiff just managed to beat Blackheath at the Rectory Field on Saturday by the narrow margin of two tries (6 points) to one goal (5 points).

While the odd try fairly represents the superiority of the Welshmen's attack during the first half, a draw would have been a more satisfactory ending to a strenuous, evenly-contested match, throughout which both sides attacked in turn. Anyone who saw the many and flagrant breaches of the rules committed by some of the Cardiff players must have felt that they escaped all too lightly. But for these one would not grudge them their victory. One glaring case of obstruction which escaped the notice of Mr. J. G. Bott, the referee, robbed W. E. Tucker of a certain try, while the number of free kicks awarded against them for offside and infringements in putting the ball into the scrummage must have run well into double figures. It is deplorable that the infringement of rules has not yet been eradicated from Welsh football, since the matter rests as much with the players as with those in control of the game.

The play seldom reached a high standard of excellence, and there was much aimless kicking up and down the field, while many passing movements broke down through faulty handling. Of the two full backs, T. Stone gave a finished display, his kicking at times reaching great length, he also brought off several good saves. S. T. A. Radcliffe, after a shaky start, improved considerably after half-time. The Cardiff three-quarter backs were fast and clever, and A. T. Thomas played particularly well. He possesses great speed, combined with a useful swerve which carried him round Radcliffe when he scored Cardiff's second try. It also enabled him to evade the full back on another occasion, when he would have scored again but for his foot just going into touch. L. H. Garrett was inclined to be slow, and was collared while still in possession on more than one occasion. Of the half-backs, T. Bowen and E. Jenkins were the more finished pair, though the former spoiled an otherwise good performance through his failure to conform to the rules. C. C. Bishop strove manfully to open up the game for Blackheath, and initiated several movements by strong running. He made a clever opening which enabled Tucker to score.

Both sets of forwards worked hard and indulged in those strenuous periods of play which one has learned to look forward to when these old rivals meet. Both sides indulged in strong dribbling rushes and, though at times they kicked too hard, gained much useful ground. The Cardiff forwards displayed cleverness on several occasions in whipping the ball back from a line-out.

Cardiff kicked off against the wind and, from a line-out, attempted a passing movement, which broke down, allowing Blackheath forwards to come away with a dangerous rush. First Stone and then G. V. Jones saved cleverly and sent play back to midfield with long kicks. Graham Jones broke away and, running strongly till confronted by Radcliffe, passed to the man on his left, who, with another, was totally unmarked. The ball, however, was knocked on and a certain try averted. Cardiff kept up the pressure, and before long scored a somewhat lucky try through Graham Jones, who gathered the ball cleverly from a dribble by V. Osmond, who had kicked too far ahead. Stone failed with the kick.

A free kick to Blackheath, instead of finding touch, went over the line and was touched down. Devitt then put in a determined run, but his pass went astray. Blackheath continued to press until the Cardiff forwards came away with a rush and were only checked in the home "25" by Laing's going down on the ball. Devitt brought relief with a long kick to touch. Some aimless punting up and down the field ended in Bishop giving a dummy, and after running strongly and using his hand-off he was tackled. From a free kick Devitt found touch well down, but the Cardiff backs soon got going again, and the ball reached Thomas, who, after a brilliant run, swerved round Radcliffe to score a really good try. Though Stone made a good attempt with the kick, he just missed. From the kick-off Laing fielded a weak return from Stone and put a Cardiff man on the defensive, but Stone made his mark and found touch.

A free kick against Bowen for a glaring piece of off-side play gained little ground, and T. M. Williams dribbled over, but kicked too hard. Both sides attacked in turn, but the passing broke down in every case till Garrett and Morris put in a good piece of combined play, a possible chance being missed by a forward pass. Devitt took a by no means easy pass from Hamilton-Smythe and, when hemmed in, passed back to that player, and Tucker, taking up the running, dribbled over, though Cardiff secured the touch-down. Thomas was then dangerous, but slipped at the critical moment, and Devitt broke away, but was well collared by Stone. Blackheath, who had been making strenuous efforts to score, were at last rewarded, Bishop making a clever opening for Tucker to force his way over. J. T. Kemp kicked a good goal.

With the wind in their favour, Cardiff might have been expected to increase their lead in the second half, but this they failed to do owing to the stout play of the Blackheath forwards. They generally obtained possession in the scrummages, and got the ball away, but though Bishop tried hard the many movements that he started broke down. Garrett was inclined to hang on to the ball too long, and was generally slow. Morris broke away on one occasion, and Tucker, who was backing up, dribbled over the line. He was badly obstructed and, though Laing appeared to touch-down, the score was disallowed. Bishop made an attempt to drop a goal from a free kick, but failed, and the same player made repeated efforts to break through. The tackling was, however, sound, and the whistle went after Devitt, who had been practically neglected throughout this half, had made a strong run down the field.

The teams were:—

CARDIFF.—T. Stone, back; G. V. Jones, Graham Jones, John Roberts, and A. T. Thomas, three-quarter backs; T. Bowen and E. Jenkins, half-backs; V. Osmond, T. Lewis, S. C. Cravos, D. Westacott, L. Spense, T. M. Williams, A. Clarke, and Vaughan Griffiths, forwards.

BLACKHEATH.—S. T. A. Radcliffe, back; Sir P. G. Devitt, A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, L. H. Garrett, and D. E. Morris, three-quarter backs; J. T. Kemp and C. C. Bishop, half-backs; A. L. Holland, R. H. Charsley, M. S. Bonavendum, H. R. C. Withers, O. Laing, G. N. Wentworth, W. E. Tucker, and J. F. Mitchell, forwards.

### COVENTRY BEAT LONDON WELSH

Coventry beat London Welsh at Herne Hill on Saturday by one goal (5 points) to one try (3 points), after a somewhat poor game in which the play rarely attained a high standard. The first half was interesting and produced some good play, but after the interval the game deteriorated into a dull and monotonous series of mistakes on both sides.

Coventry were undoubtedly the better side. Their forwards generally gained possession of the ball in the scrummages, and when the ball was passed to the backs they knew what to do with it. The fact that they scored only one try was due to the sound London Welsh defence. The home side's backs, on the other hand, lost any amount of opportunities when they had possession of the ball.

London Welsh made several forward rushes in which R. V. Howell, M. H. Evans, and W. A. V. Thomas were prominent at the start of the game, but S. Bonham and W. Saxton saved well. Before long Coventry attacked in force, and W. E. Lole initiated a smart passing movement which ended in G. W. Harriman scoring behind the posts for Bonham to convert. A. Gascoigne led the visitors in another rush, but G. Richards relieved the pressure with a good run. W. C. Powell made an unsuccessful attempt to drop a goal for the London Welsh, whose efforts were rewarded when R. Jones scored a try from a forward rush. R. Thomas started a good passing movement, but A. H. Jones knocked on at the critical moment. The Coventry forwards made some determined rushes, in which F. Ford, R. S. Roberts, and C. Wilkinson were conspicuous, but the Welsh defence held out. Coventry attacked early in the second half, when Gascoigne and E. C. Campbell were dangerous, but T. J. Davies and W. T. Lewis put in some sound defensive work. Bonham made an unsuccessful attempt to kick a penalty goal from about 25 yards range. The Welsh looked like scoring again when Powell gave a reverse pass to A. H. Jones, but the latter fumbled the ball and the opportunity was missed. Coventry pressed, but A. H. Jones relieved with a good kick, and the end came without any further scoring.

The teams were:—

COVENTRY.—W. Saxton, back; E. C. Campbell, F. Prescott, G. W. Harriman, and S. Bonham, three-quarter backs; W. E. Lole (captain) and A. Gascoigne, half-backs; F. C. Sanders, F. Ford, F. W. West, A. J. Rowley, R. S. Roberts, A. Wheatley, C. Wilkinson, and A. Walker, forwards.

LONDON WELSH.—T. J. Davies, back; G. Richards, R. Thomas, A. H. Jones, and W. T. Lewis, three-quarter backs; R. A. Lewis and W. C. Powell, half-backs; R. V. Howell (captain), R. Ellis, W. A. V. Thomas, T. Davies, R. H. Garbett, R. Jones, E. Martin, and M. H. Evans, forwards.

## SCHOOL MATCHES

### WELLINGTON BEAT CHELTENHAM

Wellington beat Cheltenham by a single point after a gruelling forward battle in the Cheltenham Close on Saturday. They won in the last minute of play by a penalty goal and two tries (9 points) to a goal and a try (8 points).

Wellington had a decided advantage in weight, and if it did not tell in their favour in the scrummages it told heavily in their favour in the loose. The light but more compact Cheltenham pack got the ball in the scrummages more frequently. Hearn seldom got the ball away well, largely through the attentions of van Breda, a more experienced scrummage half-back, who played a notable part in his side's victory. Once the ball was loose it required all the pluck and determination of Cheltenham to stop the rushes of the opposing forwards, and so well did they stick to their job that when two of the forwards got offside in front of goal a minute from time it was a piece of very bad luck that it lost them the game.

Rain fell during the game, making the ball difficult to hold, and, the grass being long, only the strongest and most sure-footed of the backs were able to run well. Wellington seemed to be handicapped by the conditions in the first half. After some even play of a scrambling nature McHarg made a good opening, and Cook ran strongly to score a try from the first good passing movement of the match. Cheltenham then seemed to have the advantage.

Wellington had their captain, C. B. Dix, on the injured list, and their two centres and stand-off half-back were second choices, but the forwards, with Cairns and Hobbs mostly in the lead, continued to be dangerous in the loose rushes, and when Moggridge ran in from an attacking position, the excitement began. Cook had converted the try he scored, but Girardet made a poor attempt from an easier position, so Cheltenham still had a lead of two points. Just before half-time the Wellington forwards heeled quickly on the half-way line, almost the first time they had done so, and van Breda got away smartly on the blind side of the scrummage and passed to Girardet, whose pace did the rest. He again failed with the kick.

Wellington pressed continuously in the second half, and Cheltenham were seldom out of their "25" but through a complete lack of trust in their centres, they never opened up the play, and all their attempts to rush the ball over or feed Girardet on the left wing failed. Now and then Cheltenham worked the ball back to half-way, and one of the rare passing movements they started nearly succeeded, but for the most part they had to defend their line desperately. Featherstone, the Wellington full-back, who was having an easy time, was caught out of position and failed to catch a long punt ahead, and Cook, running strongly, scored a kick-and-rush try which put new heart in to Cheltenham, and again their defence prevailed under persistent pressure, until Girardet kicked the penalty goal which decided the match.

The teams were:—

CHELTENHAM COLLEGE.—J. K. Windeatt, back; W. Cook, I. H. McHarg, E. H. Lloyd, and S. P. Woolatt, three-quarter backs; R. Hearn, Sedgely and R. D. Hearn, half-backs; J. B. Bowrey, J. H. Cooper, J. C. Dottridge, F. P. Samborne, F. C. G. Harris, H. B. Wood, R. C. G. Langrishe, and P. F. D. Bush, forwards.

WELLINGTON COLLEGE.—R. J. F. Featherstone, back; W. J. B. Girardet, M. G. Carruthers, J. B. Bransbury, and C. P. B. Moggridge, three-quarter backs; J. F. M. Hope and J. W. Birds, half-backs; W. N. Cairns, F. W. C. Weldon, J. R. H. Robertson, A. G. Laing, R. A. Nicholls, W. P. Hobbs, C. P. H. E. Huxford, and R. B. St. J. Quarry, forwards.

Referee.—Mr. T. H. Vile.

### SHERBORNE BEAT MARLBOROUGH

Sherborne School beat Marlborough College at Sherborne by four tries (12 points) to a goal and a try (8 points). This was the first time the schools had met on the football field, and the play was hard and keen from start to finish. Marlborough had played only one match this season, and their combination was not nearly so good as that of Sherborne, who had had several games. Marlborough had the bad fortune to lose the toss and were compelled to face a driving rain for a great part of the first half. The Sherborne forwards made full use of their advantage, and as they heeled well their backs constantly had the ball, and only determined tackling by Marlborough kept the score down to nine points at half-time.

The Sherborne backs, too, handled the slippery ball with more certainty than Marlborough, their passing being clean and well-timed. Carey was clever at scrummage half-back, his quickness in getting the ball away and the accuracy of his passes being a feature of the game. The Marlborough forwards, in spite of the severe gruelling they had experienced in the first half, played a great game in the second, and at one time looked like

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

### A DRAWN MATCH AT HIGHBURY

Arsenal and West Ham United played a drawn game at Highbury on Saturday, each side scoring one goal.

Jack and Hulme were not playing for Arsenal, and West Ham United were without Watson, Gibbins, and Collins, in place of whom James, Pollard, and Norris appeared. Arsenal won the toss and chose to play with the advantage of a slight wind. The weather was fine, and there were 56,000 spectators.

Arsenal almost scored in the first minute of the game. Roberts intercepted a pass at the kick-off and passed down the centre of the field to Brain. Brain sent the ball out to the Arsenal left wing, where Bastin met it on the run and drove in a powerful right-footed shot which Dixon was just able to reach and pull down on to the goal-line. A scramble between several players took place, and the situation was only relieved by a free kick against Arsenal. This start aroused great enthusiasm. Arsenal continued to play with dash and cleverness, and for the first quarter of an hour dominated the game. That they did not score then was due particularly to fine goal-keeping by Dixon, and to sound defensive work by Barrett, who kept a close hold on Lambert, and indeed did not relax it all through the match. The best shooting for Arsenal was done by Brain at inside-right, but his efforts were inclined to be high. Seddon also, after a corner, put in one splendid shot that grazed the cross-bar. West Ham United broke away and were dangerous when Cadwell took a free kick, for an accidental case of handling by Parker, and lobbed the ball towards the goal. Keyser rushed out to save and missed, and Ruffell, gaining possession, shot just wide of the right-hand goal-post.

Arsenal attacks were resumed, and there were again some magnificent saves by Dixon. A good piece of passing by Bastin to Lambert and by Lambert across to Williams resulted in the outside right sending in a hard, low shot from close quarters as he ran in. Dixon withstood both the ball and the full weight of Williams almost immediately on top of it, and a free kick again saved the situation. Soon afterwards Dixon cleverly fisted over the bar hard shots, which he could only just reach, from James and John. The pace of the game had been too fast to last, and it eased off a good deal towards half-time. It began to seem likely that West Ham, having resisted the full force of Arsenal's attack at its best and cleverest, might score a snap goal on a breakaway and win. Although Yews and Ruffell had not had many opportunities, they are as fast and as dangerous near goal as any pair of wing forwards in the League.

After half-time Arsenal had a great chance of opening their score when Lambert headed a good centre from Williams against the cross-bar, and the ball, after a scramble during which Dixon came out of goal, went to Brain, who missed an open goal, shooting past the right goal-post. There were some good runs down the field by Yews and Ruffell, but West Ham's inside forwards were not able to profit by them. Roberts, at centre-half, was at the top of his form for Arsenal, who continued to have rather the better of the game and were the cleverer side. West Ham's play, however, showed pace and directness. When only five minutes were left for play West Ham scored. Ruffell chased a long pass down the left-wing and kept the ball cleverly in play. He turned and beat Parker and centred close to the goal. Keyser dashed across the goal-mouth but failed to gather the ball. Ruffell, following up, regained the ball and passed back to Pollard, who, from 30 yards' range, scored with a magnificent left-footed shot into the far side of the goal.

Arsenal attacked strongly after this, and James was conspicuous with some good dribbling. They pressed continuously for two or three minutes, after which they appeared to have shot their bolt, as West Ham broke clear and Earle and Yews were again shooting at the Arsenal goal. However, in the last minute of the game Williams obtained the ball on the Arsenal right wing and centred to Lambert. Lambert managed to evade two West Ham defenders and passed to Bastin, who was running in from the left wing. Bastin gave Dixon no chance with a ground shot into the right side of the goal.

The teams were:—

ARSENAL.—Keyser, goal; Parker and Hapgood, backs; John, Roberts, and Seddon, half-backs; Williams, Brain, Lambert, James, and Bastin, forwards.

WEST HAM UNITED.—Dixon, goal; Ried and Wade, backs; Norris, Barrett, and Cadwell, half-backs; Yews, Earle, James, Pollard, and Ruffell, forwards.

### TOTTENHAM LOSE AT LIVERPOOL

Everton beat Tottenham Hotspur at Liverpool on Saturday by four goals to two, and so rose again to the top of the second division of the League championship.

A gusty wind and slippery ground caused the players of both sides a good deal of trouble, but there was a lot of most excellent football and Tottenham Hotspur put up a better fight than the score suggests. Their somewhat experimental left wing, Bellamy and Smy, justified its existence by scoring a good goal in the first three minutes, and this lead was kept for half an hour. Everton went ahead just before the interval and put on two more goals, rather against the run of the play, in the last 15 minutes before Tottenham Hotspur could score again. It will be seen, therefore, that it was anybody's game until the closing minutes, and this greatly added to the excitement when each side in turn either missed an open goal or had to thank fortune for saving them from disaster. The Tottenham goal had a number of remarkable escapes, and Everton may feel that they deserved at least another three goals, but, to counteract these slices of luck, Messer had an unfortunate afternoon. First he got the worst of a wild tackle by Dean, which caused him to limp for the rest of the game, and then the ball jumped up unkindly in the penalty area and hit his hand so obviously that the referee awarded a penalty, from which Everton drew level.

The Everton forwards played most attractive football and gave themselves any number of apparently certain goals, but Spiers was in his very best form, and both Lyons and Hodgkinson did well. The Tottenham Hotspur forwards also played well in the first half, when O'Callaghan initiated a number of first-class movements, but afterwards they were not so well together, although they spent a lot of time round the Everton goal.

Everton began with a rush, and Spiers had to punch out a shot from Johnson and save at full length from Dean in the first minute. Then O'Callaghan made the Everton defence believe that he was going to pass across to Bellamy, but, instead, he swung the ball out to Davies, who centred across the goal-mouth. Coggins failed to intercept it and Bellamy pushed it back to Smy, who scored with a good ground shot. When Everton returned to the attack Critchley kicked several good corners. From one of these Spiers had to throw the ball behind, and from another Dunn headed against a post. Then Johnson headed into Spiers's hands from very close range, and Rigby nearly knocked him into the goal with a tremendous drive from a few feet away. Both pairs of backs were finding some difficulty in keeping their feet and kicking accurately, but neither side was able to take advantage of these mistakes. Ten minutes from half-time Johnson scored for Everton from the penalty, and after Lyons had stopped what looked like a certain goal by Dunn and Dean had headed against the cross-bar Dunn beat Spiers with a nice shot from one of Critchley's centres.

Tottenham Hotspur seemed certain to draw level in the second half when Harper beat Coggins, but the ball hit the post, and from the rebound O'Callaghan lifted it yards over an empty goal. The losers were having the better of the game throughout this half until Johnson tricked Lyons and allowed Dean to head an easy goal from close range. A minute later Lyons missed his kick and Rigby put the result beyond doubt by scoring a fourth goal. Tottenham Hotspur rallied before the end and Smy scored again.

The teams were:—

EVERTON.—Coggins, goal; Williams and Cresswell, backs; Britten, Thomson, and Critchley, half-backs; Critchley, Dunn, Dean, Johnson, and Stein, forwards.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR.—Spiers, goal; Lyons and Hodgkinson, backs; Kirk, Turner, and Steele, half-backs; Davies, O'Callaghan, Harper, Smy, and Bellamy, forwards.

### TO-DAY'S MATCHES

OXFORD.—Oxford University v. F.A. Amateur XI.

F.A. AMATEUR XI.—R. C. Tewkesbury (Birmingham University), goal; V. Sorter (Wimbledon) and H. Pyrah (Brentwood and Warley), backs; L. H. Allum (Maidstone United), E. Wright (Barnes), and W. J. Saw (Stockwell United), half-backs; A. E. Warren (Woking), C. H. Hannam (Kingstonian), D. F. Vernon (Herne Bay Rec.), S. Bosawarick (Enfield), and R. C. Lonsdale (Barnes), forwards.

LONDON CHALLENGE CUP.—Second Round Replay.

STAMFORD BRIDGE.—Chelsea v. Tottenham Hotspur (3.15).

SELHURST PARK.—Crystal Palace v. Arsenal (3.15).

NEW CROSS.—Millwall v. Brentford (3.15).

RUGBY LEAGUE

YORKSHIRE CUP.—Second Round Replay

HALIFAX.—Halifax v. Leeds (3.0).

## WALES FORCE A DRAW AT GLASGOW

### SCOTLAND'S WEAK FORWARDS

Scotland and Wales played a drawn game at Ibrox Park, Glasgow, on Saturday, each side scoring one goal. Judged by the constitution of the sides the Welshmen appeared to have a hopeless task on hand, but they rose to the occasion wonderfully, and in every way deserved their success.

The Welshmen turned out as originally selected, but Scotland, as compared with the team first chosen, played Gray (Glasgow Rangers) at right back instead of Blair, the Clyde player, and McNab (Dundee) for Wilson, of Celtic, as right-half. Owing to the illness of Crawford (Queen's Park) the outside-right position was taken by McRorie, of Greenock Morton. The pitch was a little soft, but the players generally were not troubled by the conditions. Scotland appeared to take things rather easily at first, and in their second real attack Wales gained a lead. No more than six minutes had passed when Bamford snapped up a chance at close quarters and made no mistake with his shot. That was enough to stir up a more determined spirit in the opposition and slowly, but surely, Scotland gained a firm grip on the game. Keenor, however, paid close attention to Battles, and the Welsh backs faced heavy pressure so well that very few opportunities for shooting could be obtained. Scotland, moreover, had the breeze behind them to help their movements. Wales, however, almost scored again, for Robbins made his way to close range and then lost the ball rather unluckily. Morton was full of life and Stevenson often shot well, yet Scotland did not score until seven minutes before half-time. Then Morton placed the ball nicely to Battles, who kicked well out of reach of Evans.

Stevenson swung the ball to the wings freely, and once a raid by McRorie ended in Battles just grazing the bar with a header. That occurred after the interval, when Scotland's left wing developed better form, Morton swerving past Rogers time after time. Battles tried a shot from 25 yards, and the ball passed just over the cross-bar, while Brown also made one good effort to score. But the game never became really one-sided, for Wales made several dangerous raids in which Thomas and Robbins took a leading part. Towards the end Scotland lost their effectiveness in passing, and desperation marked much of what they did. This led to one or two exciting struggles near the Welsh goal, but not a loophole could be found, and Wales in the end accomplished one of the best performances in first-class football on Saturday.

The teams were:—

SCOTLAND.—Thomson (Celtic), goal; Gray (Glasgow Rangers) and Gilmour (Dundee), backs; McNab (Dundee), R. Gillespie (Queen's Park), and Hill (Aberdeen), half-backs; McRorie (Greenock Morton), Brown (Glasgow Rangers), Battles (Heart of Midlothian), Stevenson (Motherwell), and Morton (Glasgow Rangers), forwards.

WALES.—Len Evans (Cardiff City), goal; F. Dewey (Cardiff Corinthians) and Crompton (Wrexham), backs; Rogers (Wrexham), Keenor (Cardiff City), and Ellis (Nunhead), half-backs; Collins (Llanelly), Neal (Cowyn Bay), Bamford (Wrexham), Robbins (Cardiff City), and Thomas (Newport County), forwards.

### LEAGUE NOTES

Arsenal kept their place at the head of the League Championship table on Saturday, though they could only draw with West Ham United at Highbury. That was due to the failure of Aston Villa at Leicester, where they met with Hine in his best form, and he scored three of the four goals that won the game. Sheffield Wednesday gave Derby County their first defeat of the season at Derby by the odd goal of five. The champions are slowly but surely rising and may soon find themselves once more in the leading place. Chelsea seem to be suffering from the constant changes in the composition of their team, and Birmingham had no difficulty in beating them by the big score of six goals to two. Once more Chelsea had a penalty goal to help them out. The side will only do well when it gets together, and that cannot be until they are certain of their places. No team can prosper through chopping and changing.

Leeds United, who have been having a poor time, gave Middlesbrough a great shock and won by seven goals to none. Three forwards, Duggan, Wainscoat, and Jennings, scored two goals each. Sunderland won their first match at Roker Park this season and their second in all. Urwin, a new forward, scored three goals. Manchester United continued on their dreary way to defeat once more at Portsmouth, where four goals were scored against them, three by Eason. They have now had only one short of 50 goals scored against them in 12 matches. They must long for a turn in the luck of the game. Manchester City, however, beat Grimsby Town.

In the Second Division Everton took the lead once more with a victory over Tottenham Hotspur, while Preston North End failed to score against Bury. West Bromwich Albion returned to the third place with a victory at Reading, while Burnley are close behind as a result of their success at Plymouth, where the local team has not fulfilled the hopes entertained of its prospects in the Second Division. Millwall won a fine match at Barnsley and so got a little farther away from the foot of the table. Charlton Athletic succumbed to Stoke on their own ground.

Notts County won once again, but only by the odd goal in three against Gillingham at Nottingham. They have now gained 24 points in 13 matches. Northampton Town still keep in the second place with five points fewer in one less match. They won finely at Shepherd's Bush against Queen's Park Rangers.

In the Scottish League Motherwell are still unbeaten, but it was a close thing when Celtic drew with them at Motherwell, each side scoring three goals. Partick Thistle, who have won more matches, are now equal with Motherwell in points at the top, for Motherwell have had five drawn games and only seven victories to their credit. Partick Thistle won finely at Cowdenbeath by three goals to none, though Cowdenbeath have been doing far better than usual this season and are now in the fifth place, an unusual position for them at any time.

### AMATEUR RESULTS

#### F.A. AMATEUR CUP

QUALIFYING COMPETITION.—SECOND ROUND

| | Goals | | Goals |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Ipswich Town | 4 | Stowmarket | 2 |
| (After extra time) | | | |
| *Romford | 3 | Crittalls Athletic | 2 |
| R.N. Depot (Chatham) | 3 | *Woolwich Polytechnic | 2 |
| *Beckenham | 4 | Yoots Cray | 2 |
| Epsom Town | 6 | *Carshalton Athletic | 1 |
| *Chesham United | 10 | Kempston Rovers | 0 |
| *Dorking | 4 | Sutton United | 2 |
| (After extra time) | | | |
| *Mitcham Wanderers | 4 | Beddington Corner | 1 |
| *Whyteleafe Albion | 4 | Aquarius | 2 |
| *Maidstone United | 3 | Bexley Heath Town | 2 |
| Hayes | 4 | *Hounslow | 1 |
| Southall | 2 | *Staines Town | 0 |
| *Old Lyonians | 1 | Civil Service | 1 |
| (After extra time) | | | |
| *Wealdstone | 12 | R.A.F. (Uxbridge) | 0 |
| *Leavesden Mental Hospital | 1 | Daventry | 0 |
| Aylesbury United | 4 | *Berkhamsted Town | 4 |
| *Maidenhead United | 5 | Oxford City | 1 |
| Thame | 2 | *Bracknell Athletic | 3 |
| *Morris Motors (Cowley) | 6 | Windsor and Eton | 2 |
| *4th Divisional Signals (Colchester) | 5 | Grays Athletic | 2 |
| *Slough | 4 | Henley Town | 3 |
| *Marlow | 5 | Newbury Town | 1 |
| *Letchworth Town | 7 | Cheshunt | 2 |
| *Hitchin Town | 5 | Finchley | 1 |
| | | Hatwards Sports (Enfield) | 3 |
| *Tufnell Park | 4 | 2nd Batt. Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment | 3 |
| *Godalming | 5 | R.A.M.C. (Aldershot) | 2 |
| *Walton-on-Thames | 2 | (After extra time) | |
| *Camberley and Yorktown | 2 | Guildford | 2 |
| *Egham | 3 | R.A.S.C. (Aldershot) | 0 |
| *Eastbourne | 5 | Newhaven | 1 |

#### LONDON SENIOR CUP

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barking Town | 4 | *Bromley | 2 |
| *Dagenham Town | 2 | U.G.B.M. Sports | 1 |
| *Tooting Town | 3 | Wood Green Town | 1 |
| *Enfield | 4 | Old Latymerians | 0 |
| Tilbury Athletic | 3 | *G.E. (Loughton) | 2 |
| *Lyons Club | 2 | Park Royal | 2 |
| (Abandoned during extra time) | | | |
| Callenders Athletic | 5 | *Erith and Belvedere | 2 |

#### ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ilford | 2 | *Clapton | 1 |
| *Dulwich Hamlet | 5 | London Caledonians | 1 |
| Wycombe Wanderers | 2 | *Leytonstone | 3 |
| *Kingstonian | 3 | Carshalton | 1 |
| *Wimbledon | 4 | Woking | 3 |
| *St. Albans City | 4 | Nunhead | 3 |

#### ATHENIAN LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Walthamstow Avenue | 2 | Redhill | 2 |
| *Leyton | 1 | Barnet | 0 |
| *Uxbridge Town | 4 | Hampstead | 2 |

#### LONDON LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cray Wanderers | 2 | *Bostall Heath | 1 |

SECOND DIVISION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Epsom Town | 4 | Mitcham Wanderers | 1 |
| *Standard Telephones | 3 | Hendon Town | 2 |

#### SPARTAN LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Metropolitan Police | 4 | Colchester Town | 1 |

#### SOUTHERN AMATEUR LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Cambridge Town | 2 | Merton | 1 |
| *Hastings and St. Leonards | 4 | Barclays Bank | 0 |
| *Midland Bank | 7 | Westminster Bank | 1 |
| *Lloyds Bank | 3 | Britannic House | 1 |
| *Ealing Association | 4 | Kew Association | 2 |
| *Catford Wanderers | 7 | Allen's Old Boys | 2 |
| *Mans Grosvenor | 6 | Cuaco | 1 |
| Toc H | 3 | *N.P. Bank | 4 |

## CAMBRIDGE BEATEN

### FINE GOALKEEPING BY EDWARDS

After a fast and exciting game a strong Corinthian side beat Cambridge University at Cambridge on Saturday by two goals to one.

In the first half the Corinthians played badly. Their forward line seemed to consist solely of R. W. V. Robins, who was more often to be found at inside-left than outside-right and, apart from his entertaining rovings, there was little to admire except the pertinacious tackling of A. T. Barber at right half-back and the kicking of M. B. S. Bower. In the second half they played more as a Corinthian team should, but thanks to Edwards and, to a lesser degree, Cook, they could only score one goal, although they had three-quarters of the play.

The Cambridge combination was far superior to that of the Corinthians in the early stages, but the Corinthians seemed certain to score the first goal when, one after another, their forwards had the chance to shoot in a scramble round the Cambridge goal, which seemed to last for minutes. The ball was eventually got away, and, after 30 minutes, Cambridge opened the scoring. Lister put the ball out to A. H. Fabian, who, having cleverly drawn the defence, passed back to Reeves, who was completely unmarked, and who shot hard and correctly from close range. After this the Corinthians began to play as though they had some idea of what they were trying to do, and, after Parker had sent a ground-shot inches wide of the far post, Robins headed against the bar, and very nearly scored on the rebound. Three minutes before half-time their equalizing goal came, much as the Cambridge goal had come. The Cambridge defence was out of position, and Robins with a short pass inside was able to make J. R. Moxon, who was standing very close in, a virtual present of a goal. There were only two minutes left before half-time, but they were nearly enough to give Cambridge a goal. Garland-Wells, however, made a great save at the foot of the post from a shot by Aitken.

The story of the second half is more or less a chronicle of the gallant deeds of Edwards, for the Cambridge forwards, with the wind against them, were even more incon. spicuous than those of the Corinthians had been in the first half. Edwards's first chance came when, for the first and only time in the match, Ashton got in one of those left-foot shots which are peculiarly his own. The ball came from 25 yards chest high to the corner of the net, but Edwards, timing his fall beautifully, pushed it round the post. Parker put three corners in quick succession behind, but the relief to Cambridge was only temporary and Edwards made another good save when Robins sent in a hard ground shot. Ashton drove straight at him, but Edwards's greatest triumph came when he went down to a low shot of Parker's. He saved but could not gather the ball and, on it going loose, it bounced to Moxon, who was almost on the goal-line. Moxon had only to touch it, but Edwards managed to get up, rush to the other end and take ball, so to speak, off Moxon's head. In a Cambridge breakaway Aitken headed just over the bar after a corner-kick, but the Corinthians were soon down again and Edwards made another splendid save in giving a corner to Parker. Time was getting on and it seemed impossible that such pressure should not result in a goal, and so, in the end, it proved, Moxon scoring after a long centre by Parker had sent the ball into a crowd of players in the goal-mouth.

The teams were:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—G. G. Edwards (Hongkong and Downing), goal; J. A. Cook (Westminster and Peterhouse) and G. H. Hill (Malvern and Trinity), backs; R. E. Vasar-Smith (Lancing and Pembroke), W. H. L. Lister (Malvern and Pembroke), and C. G. D. Long (St. Edmunds, Canterbury, and Trinity), half-backs; A. H. F. Fabian (Highgate and Pembroke), F. K. Reeves (Highgate and Clare), K. H. L. Cooper (Westminster and Pembroke), the Hon. J. W. M. Aitken (Westminster and Pembroke), and W. H. Webster (Highgate and Pembroke), forwards.

CORINTHIANS.—H. M. Garland-Wells, goal; M. B. S. Bower and G. H. Abbott, backs; A. T. Barber, W. J. Whewell, and F. H. Ewer, half-backs; R. W. V. Robins, J. R. Moxon, C. F. Ashton, A. G. Doggart, and W. S. Parker, forwards.

## R.A.F. BEAT OXFORD

### A ONE-SIDED SECOND HALF

Oxford University suffered defeat for the second time in a week when they were beaten by the Royal Air Force at Woking on Saturday by four goals to none. It is fair to say that the University were suffering, owing to injuries, from the absence of one or two of their leading players, such as their captain, W. B. Goulding, and centre half-back, W. H. Bradshaw, but on the other hand the Royal Air Force had similar difficulties, and, further, were playing their first representative game of the season.

It was, therefore, very disappointing to find Oxford, after giving quite a good exhibition before the interval, fading away completely in the second half of the game, when the Royal Air Force, quite apart from being the cleverer team, put far more determination into their football, and time and again would make that extra effort in the last stride which secures the ball before an opponent. It was probably in this respect that Goulding was mainly missed, for he is known to be one of the most resolute tacklers in amateur football, and his example would have been invaluable.

The first half was very evenly contested, Oxford starting splendidly, and the University half-backs who, all through, were the strongest part of the team, put their forwards on the attack with some firm low passes. Most of the real danger came on the left, for J. L. T. Guise was the best half-back on the field, and had in front of him H. V. Benest, Oxford's most dangerous forward. Unfortunately little came of their efforts for the finishing of the team was poor, Moore being right out of form at inside-left, and Ansell, in the centre, when the ball reached him, would frequently wait far too long and let the defence get back into position. Nevertheless he put in a good piece of work in the first minute when he tricked two men before giving to Benest, and Yemm, running in from the opposite wing, headed only just wide of the posts. Moore should have scored immediately afterwards, but his shot was badly placed after Jones, who did much hard work, had made a good opening. Then the Royal Air Force got into their stride and Vernon snapped up a pass from Vigers, beat both backs, but just failed in his attempt to steer the ball past Ricketts. The Oxford backs were weak in their clearances and the Air Force were able to keep up the pressure for some time, and twice Oxford were fortunate that Ricketts was just able to shoot out a telescopic arm in time to snatch the ball before Vernon could reach centres from his wing men.

Not long before half-time, however, Ricketts was beaten, Vernon cleverly steering a shot into the corner of the net after good combination with Vigers. Oxford nearly equalized a moment later through a good individual effort by Jones, and went even nearer when Guise sent a fine long pass to Ansell, who in turn gave Benest a chance to get clear. The wing man cut in, but his shot from close range went just over the bar. The second half was a sad time for Oxford, for, although the half-backs stuck to their work well, the rest of the team went all to pieces, and the Royal Air Force put on almost continuous pressure. Much of their football was excellent, and Hill, making a first appearance, played splendidly at inside-left. Vernon also gave a fine display of centre-forward play, and it was not long before he scored the second goal for his side. At the end of 20 minutes Hickey followed with another, which Ricketts might have saved, but at the same time he did well to stop more than one hard drive from Hill and Vernon. Oxford for their part could rarely get into the Air Force half of the field, and when they did so found in Pond and James a resolute pair of backs who did all that was necessary to keep them in check. A quarter of an hour from the finish Hill scored the fourth and last goal for the Air Force, when he quite deceived Ricketts in the direction of his shot, and in the last few minutes came further Air Force attacks with Vernon hitting the bar and Hickey shooting just over.

The teams were:—

ROYAL AIR FORCE.—A.C. Merwood (Uxbridge), goal; Sergeant James (Eastchurch) and Corporal Pool (Henlow), backs; L.A.C. Hamlett (Halton), Corporal Baldwin (West Drayton), and A.C. Bulmer (Lee), half-backs; A.C. Vigers (Kenley), Sergeant Sadler (Coastal Area), L.A.C. Vernon (Halton), A.C. Hill and A.C. Hickey (Uxbridge), forwards.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—G. R. M. Ricketts (Winchester and Hertford), goal; T. W. E. Coulson (Charterhouse and Merton) and C. T. Record (King's School, Worcester, and Magdalen), backs; A. D. Garrow (Winchester and Corpus), C. H. Pidwell (Highgate and Queen's), and J. L. T. Guise (Winchester and Trinity), half-backs; R. W. Yemm (Wrexham and Queen's), G. S. Jones (King's School, Chester, and St. Catherine's), C. T. L. Ansell (Steyning Grammar School and Jesus), D. N. Moore (Shrewsbury and Queen's), and H. V. Benest (Victoria College, Jersey, and Jesus), forwards.

### SURREY SENIOR LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *West Norwood | 7 | Addlestone | 2 |
| *Wallington | 5 | Leyland Motors | 0 |
| *R.A.F. (Kenley) | 5 | Hersham | 0 |

* Home team.

## RESULTS AND TABLES

### INTERNATIONAL MATCH

| | Goals | | Goals |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Scotland (Battles) | 1 | Wales (Bamford) | 1 |

### LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

| | Goals | | Goals |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Arsenal (Bastin) | 1 | West Ham United (Pollard) | 1 |
| *Birmingham (Bradford, O'dell own goal Hossman, Briggs, 2, Crosbie) | 5 | Chelsea (Gallacher, Law) | 2 |
| *Blackburn Rovers (Bruton, McLean) | 2 | Bolton Wanderers (Blackmore, Cook) | 2 |
| Liverpool (Smith 2) | 3 | *Blackpool (Benton) | 1 |
| *Leeds United (Mitchell, Duncan 2, Wainscoat 2, Jennings 2) | 7 | Middlesbrough | 0 |
| *Leicester City (Smith, Hine 2) | 4 | Aston Villa (Waring) | 1 |
| *Manchester City (Marshall) | 1 | Grimsby Town | 0 |
| *Portsmouth (Eason 2, Forward) | 4 | Manchester United | 1 |
| *Sheffield United (Johnson, Dodds 2) | 3 | Newcastle United (Richardson) | 1 |
| Sheffield Wednesday (Ball, Collin own goal, Rimmer) | 3 | *Derby County (Bowers, Stephenson) | 2 |
| *Sunderland (Urwin 3, Gurney) | 4 | Huddersfield Town (Robson, Kelly) | 2 |

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals For | Goals Ag. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arsenal | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 34 | 18 | 19 |
| Aston Villa | 12 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 31 | 18 | 17 |
| Sheffield Wednesday | 12 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 14 | 17 |
| Derby County | 12 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 28 | 17 | 16 |
| Leicester City | 12 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 29 | 20 | 16 |
| Portsmouth | 12 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 27 | 19 | 16 |
| Huddersfield Town | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 31 | 22 | 15 |
| Liverpool | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 25 | 13 |
| West Ham United | 12 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 31 | 29 | 13 |
| Middlesbrough | 12 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 27 | 13 |
| Sheffield United | 12 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 22 | 19 | 12 |
| Birmingham | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 20 | 12 |
| Chelsea | 12 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 11 |
| Newcastle United | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 29 | 10 |
| Blackpool | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 37 | 10 |
| Bolton Wanderers | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 10 |
| Blackburn Rovers | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 24 | 9 |
| Leeds United | 12 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 28 | 9 |
| Manchester City | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 26 | 9 |
| Sunderland | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 20 | 29 | 8 |
| Grimsby Town | 12 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 7 |
| Manchester United | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 49 | 0 |

### SECOND DIVISION

| | Goals | | Goals |
|---|---|---|---|
| Millwall (Readman, Forsyth, Cook) | 3 | *Barnsley (Kerry, Dixon) | 2 |
| Bradford (Davis, McLean, Rhodes 2) | 4 | *Bradford City | 0 |
| *Barrow City (Elliot) | 1 | Oldham Athletic | 0 |
| *Bury (Smith, Robbie, Pugh) | 3 | Preston North End | 0 |
| *Cardiff City (Jones) | 1 | Nottingham Forest (Dent) | 1 |
| Stoke City (Hawton, Wilson) | 2 | *Charlton Athletic | 1 |
| *Everton (Johnson, Dunn, Dean, Rigby) | 4 | Tottenham Hotspur (Seed 2) | 2 |
| Burnley (Maudle, Peel) | 2 | *Plymouth Argyle (Leslie) | 1 |
| Southampton (Fraser) | 1 | *Swansea Town | 0 |
| *West Bromwich Albion (Wood) | 1 | Reading | 0 |
| Wolverhampton Wanderers (Lowtes) | 1 | *Port Vale | 0 |

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals For | Goals Ag. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Everton | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 34 | 16 | 19 |
| Preston North End | 12 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 34 | 20 | 18 |
| West Bromwich Albion | 12 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 14 | 17 |
| Burnley | 12 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 28 | 18 | 16 |
| Tottenham Hotspur | 12 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 19 | 15 |
| Bury | 12 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 29 | 18 | 15 |
| Southampton | 12 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| Wolverhampton Wanderers | 12 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 21 | 14 |
| Port Vale | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 27 | 18 | 13 |
| Oldham Athletic | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 19 | 12 |
| Bristol City | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 21 | 12 |
| Bradford | 12 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 26 | 27 | 11 |
| Stoke City | 12 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 22 | 11 |
| Nottingham Forest | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 25 | 28 | 10 |
| Charlton Athletic | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 27 | 10 |
| Swansea Town | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 21 | 10 |
| Bradford City | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 21 | 10 |
| Barnsley | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 19 | 9 |
| Millwall | 12 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 24 | 28 | 8 |
| Plymouth Argyle | 12 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 21 | 7 |
| Cardiff City | 12 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 29 | 7 |
| Reading | 12 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 37 | 5 |

### THIRD DIVISION
#### SOUTHERN SECTION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic (Eyre, Scott 2, Russell) | 4 | Bristol Rovers | 0 |
| Brentford (J. Lane, W. Lane 2, Berry) | 4 | *Walsall (Cooper) | 1 |
| Crystal Palace (Simpson 2, Havelock, Clarke) | 3 | *Coventry City (Phillips 2, Pick) | 3 |
| Exeter City (Doncaster, Armfield) Vasco | 3 | *Clapton Orient (Cropper, Sanders) | 2 |
| *Pelican (Barnes) | 1 | Southend United | 0 |
| Northampton Town (Dawes, Whyte) | 2 | *Queen's Park Rangers | 0 |
| *Norwich City (Jordon 2, William) | 3 | Torquay United | 0 |
| *Notts County (Andrews, Fenner) | 2 | Gillingham (Bethell) | 1 |
| *Swindon Town | 0 | Luton Town | 0 |
| *Thames | 0 | Aldershot | 0 |
| *Watford (Davison, Woodward, White 3, Chapman) | 6 | Newport County (Peake 2) | 2 |

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | For | A. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Notts County | 13 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 30 | 10 | 24 |
| Northampton Town | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 19 |
| Torquay United | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 34 | 24 | 16 |
| Brentford | 13 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 25 | 19 | 16 |
| Crystal Palace | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 38 | 23 | 15 |
| Fulham | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 20 | 15 |
| Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 23 | 17 | 14 |
| Watford | 12 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 24 | 20 | 14 |
| Coventry City | 12 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 26 | 20 | 13 |
| Swindon Town | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 24 | 13 |
| Brighton and Hove Albion | 13 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 18 | 13 |
| Gillingham | 13 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 21 | 12 |
| Southend United | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 23 | 12 |
| Exeter City | 13 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 27 | 12 |
| Luton Town | 13 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 27 | 10 |
| Bristol Rovers | 13 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 18 | 32 | 10 |
| Queen's Park Rangers | 13 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 23 | 9 |
| Clapton Orient | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 26 | 9 |
| Norwich City | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 25 | 8 |
| Walsall | 12 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 24 | 34 | 7 |
| Thames | 12 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 29 | 6 |
| Newport County | 13 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 35 | 5 |

### SCOTTISH LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Aberdeen (Yorston 2, McDermid) | 3 | Queen's Park (McAlpine) | 1 |
| *Ayr United (McCall) | 1 | Heart of Midlothian (Fleming own goal) | 1 |
| *Clyde (King) | 1 | Morton | 0 |
| Partick Thistle (Simpson, Miller, Hunter) | 3 | *Cowdenbeath | 0 |
| *Falkirk (Hamill 3, Gallacher) | 4 | Kilmarnock (Maxwell 2) | 2 |
| *Hibernians (Brown, Bradley) | 2 | East Fife (McCurley) | 1 |
| Aberdeenians (Skinner) | 1 | *Leith Athletic | 0 |
| *Motherwell (Murdoch 2, Ferrier) | 3 | Celtic (Scarin, McGrory, A. Thomson) | 3 |
| *St. Mirren (Reilly, McCrae 2) | 3 | Dundee (Ritchie) | 1 |

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | For | A. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Partick Thistle | 12 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 36 | 13 | 19 |
| Motherwell | 12 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 33 | 15 | 19 |
| Celtic | 11 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 33 | 14 | 17 |
| Dundee | 12 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 26 | 18 | 17 |
| Cowdenbeath | 12 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 18 | 10 |
| Rangers | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 12 | 10 |
| Hamilton Academicals | 13 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 13 | 10 |
| Heart of Midlothian | 12 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 21 | 15 |
| St. Mirren | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 14 | 14 |
| Morton | 12 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 23 | 11 |
| Aberdeen | 13 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 23 | 23 | 11 |
| Airdrieonians | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

## GOLF

### J. H. TAYLOR'S TEAM AT OXFORD

J. H. Taylor's team of professional golfers beat Oxford University in a match played by Singles and Foursomes, the professionals in each case giving a start of three holes, by 11 games to four at Southfield on Saturday.

This match, in which a strong and experienced team of golfers offer their services for the education of young amateurs, carries with it also a wonderful spirit of companionship. This year a dinner on Friday in Christ Church, at which suitable allusions were made to the splendidness of everything in general, was followed by a nice blustery day with long periods of sunshine and the Southfield course in the perfect pink of good order, so players and spectators alike thought that this was a very jolly affair. The golf was mixed in character, some was amazingly good and some was unexpectedly poor. Oxford would, at first sight, seem to have a strong team in the making, for even if they did flop in the Foursomes, there were some noble performances in the Singles. These professionals are terrible fellows to beat your heart out against in a strong wind on a long course such as Southfield, even with a start of three holes, and in Foursomes play they are particularly strong, for they are not so prone to be affected by little personal likes and dislikes.

There is one definite defect in the play of many members of the Oxford team—an undue affection for ballooning the ball in the air on every possible occasion when approaching to the green. Over and over again a modest onlooker could stand on the spot from which an undergraduate had skied the ball to perdition and could wager that he could have produced a safer scuffle with his umbrella. But as the visitors' team included two who had gained the highest honours largely as the result of the perfection of their pitching the possible rebuff was obvious.

There are two strategic points at Southfield for the collection of intelligence during a golf match—in the morning the ground between the 14th green and the 15th teeing ground, and after luncheon, further afield, the eminence near the 8th teeing ground. In the Singles as the pairs came to the 14th green most of the matches were close, and some so close and so exciting that they had to be followed to the end. J. P. Marston by beating C. A. Whitcombe achieved the great success of the morning, though the supreme triumph was to be reserved until later in the day for J. H. Taylor, who in the morning played the part of a benevolent onlooker. Marston made matters as difficult as he could for himself by losing the first two holes. He got one of them back, however, at the third, and clung to his lead of two holes until the turn, getting himself out of many difficulties by turning the last three strokes into two. Marston lost the 13th and Whitcombe got the last hole back at the 15th, where he holed a putt for a two. The 16th was halved and then Marston won a remarkable hole. Whitcombe played a beautiful tee-shot to the short 17th, whereas Marston was wide and left himself a difficult putt to lay dead. He holed a nasty putt for his three, and Whitcombe somehow managed to take three putts to get down from very short range. At the last hole Marston got a gallant half in four and so won a match of which he well may be proud.

The next match also was a good one, J. R. Keen, after winning the first two holes from L. H. Cotton, losing the next five in a row. Keen was one up with two to play, but he did not get his three to the difficult 17th, and Cotton with a four at the last hole just got home. C. Sweeney also went to the last green in a splendid game against Compston—a nice man to meet at number three in the batting order. He still had his lead of three holes at the turn, and Compston had to wait until the 13th to get a hole back, and then Sweeney's brave defence against Compston's fierce battering at last broke down. Compston won the 15th and 16th to square the match, and on the last green holed a doubtful putt for his four and the match. Compston's driving was at times truly awesome.

The Oxford captain had to wait for another win until H. Scheftel came in with the redoubtable Bingham's scalp, a fine victory the result of good, steady, painstaking golf, with no frills on it. His brother also achieved distinction by somehow contriving to lose all the first nine holes against Gadd, who, it must be admitted, went out in 35. But, even so . . . ! There were two more wins for the young men, A. B. Miller beating L. Cotton and G. L. Hartley beating F. H. Taylor, the local professional, who was deputizing for the great man.

The story of the Foursomes in the afternoon is the story of J. H. Taylor and his young friend, Jim Sherlock, who, after being four down with five to play, won their match on the last green and made the older members of a large crowd weep with joy. For a time all did not go too well with them, and it looked as if the chief attraction of the day's entertainment was going to be something of a damp squib. At the 14th, however, the young amateurs were in sore trouble, and Taylor in the most Tayloresque of moods cracked his second shot on to the green. That set the old men fighting. To the short 15th, at which athletic young men had taken iron clubs of various shapes, Taylor was offered by his caddie some form of iron. "Thank you for the compliment. But I'll take wood." And a splendid shot he played, too, which meant another hole back.

Steadiness won the 16th, and then to the 17th, with the flag just peeping round from behind the bunker on the left, and with a strong wind also blowing from that side, Taylor hit the ball bang true and straight at the flag. It was so essentially the master's own stroke, played just when we wanted it played, that not even common decency could prevent us from dancing with merriment. That was all square with one to play, and at the last hole Taylor hit his second, a brassy shot, firmly down the middle of the course and an errant third by the Oxford pair gave Taylor and Sherlock a remarkable victory. If too much stress is laid upon Taylor's share in the victory, let it be remembered that Sherlock is well known to be the best Foursome player in the world, and that his contribution was to leave the ball after he had played in the exact place from which his partner would most prefer to play the next.

Of the other Foursomes, in all of which Oxford were beaten, there is little be said except that they allowed themselves in two cases to be robbed of what certainly seemed to be a winning position.

The results were:—

SINGLES

| Oxford University | | J. H. Taylor's Team |
|---|---|---|
| J. P. Marston (Trinity) (1 hole) | 1 | C. A. Whitcombe (Crews Hill) 0 |
| J. R. Keen (Wadham) | 0 | T. H. Cotton (Langley Park) (1 hole) 1 |
| C. Sweeny (Wadham) | 0 | A. Compston (Coombe Hill) (1 hole) 1 |
| J. W. L. Adams (Balliol) | 0 | R. Whitcombe (Maywick Park) (1 hole) 1 |
| H. Scheftel (Balliol) (1 hole) | 1 | M. Bingham (Stourbridge) 0 |
| F. G. Lanzford (Pembroke) | 0 | E. Ray (Oxhey) (4 and 2) 1 |
| H. Scheftel (Christ Church) | 0 | George Gadd (Roehampton) (6 and 5) 1 |
| A. B. Miller (Wadham) (3 and 2) | 1 | L. T. Cotton (Coombe Court) 0 |
| G. A. Loveday (Magdalen) | 0 | J. G. Sherlock (Hunstanton) (2 holes) 1 |
| G. L. Hartley (Magdalen) (2 holes) | 1 | F. H. Taylor (Southfield) 0 |
| Total | 4 | Total 6 |

FOURSOMES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marston and Keen | 0 | C. A. Whitcombe and H. Cotton (3 and 2) 1 |
| Sweeny and Lanzford | 0 | Compston and R. M. Whitcombe (5 and 4) 1 |
| Scheftel and Scheftel | 0 | Bingham and Gadd (2 and 1) 1 |
| Adams and Loveday | 0 | Ray and L. Cotton (2 holes) 1 |
| Miller and Hartley | 0 | J. H. Taylor and Sherlock (1 hole) 1 |
| Total | 0 | Total 5 |

### OLD SHIRBURNIAN G.S.

The results of the Old Shirburnian Golfing Society's Autumn Meeting at Hindhead were:—

SCRATCH PRIZE.—J. C. Gurney, 75.

HANDICAP PRIZE.—A. W. Brakspear, 84—9=75. J. C. Gurney, 75—5=70, ineligible, having won the scratch prize; H. Moss, 93—18=75.

BOGEY FOURSOMES.—T. R. G. Parry and D. C. R. Parkin, 3 down; G. D. Graham and F. Stubbs, 6 down; R. Moss and C. E. Heywood, 6 down; H. J. Fock and G. H. Brown, 6 down.

Willington, visiting Crowborough Beacon, won a Singles and Foursomes match by eight games to four, sharing the Singles at four all and winning each of the Foursomes.

## CAMBRIDGE WIN AT STOKE POGES

### A GOOD PERFORMANCE

The strength of the Cambridge University golf team was revealed in their match with Stoke Poges at Stoke Poges on Saturday, for although the club were without two or three of their leading players, there was no doubting the superiority of Cambridge, who won by the overwhelming margin of 12 games to five.

The home team should have won one of the Foursomes, for it was only a brave chip shot by H. L. Carr to the 17th hole that virtually gave Cambridge the game. Carr and J. W. Smalley had won five of the first six holes, and, after turning four up, still had that advantage with five to play; but a weakness in Smalley's long game was mainly responsible for the Cambridge pair then losing three holes in succession. However, when a fourth loss seemed likely, Carr played his pitch dead to halve the 17th, and a steady half at the home hole gave Cambridge the game.

In the leading match E. M. Prain, last year's Cambridge captain, and W. H. Bermingham took an early lead from R. H. de Montmorency and R. W. A. Speed, being one up at the third, where de Montmorency missed a short putt. The game was level at the 12th, however, but Cambridge won the next two holes to become two up. Prain and his partner were bunkered at the 17th, where they took six strokes and lost the hole, but a half at the 18th enabled them to win by one hole.

The feature of the afternoon play was the remarkable recovery of H. L. Carr, who was three down with six to play against W. Law Smith, but then won five of the six holes to snatch a victory on the last green. Prain should have halved his match with de Montmorency, but, after being level after 16 holes, Prain, having two for the hole, took three putts on the 17th green, only halving the hole which he should have won, and de Montmorency settled the issue by playing a good chip to the 18th to win the hole and match.

The results were:—

FOURSOMES

| Stoke Poges | | Cambridge University |
|---|---|---|
| R. H. de Montmorency and R. W. A. Speed | 0 | E. M. Prain (Clare) and W. H. Bermingham (Sidney Sussex) (1 hole) 1 |
| E. N. Mobbs and J. D. Read | 0 | W. C. Carr (Trinity) and H. L. Longhurst (Clare) (3 and 2) 1 |
| L. K. McKosty (Clare) and H. W. Higginson (St. John's) (2 and 1) | 1 | N. A. Keith (Sidney Sussex) and H. Martin Row (Jesus) (2 and 1) 1 |
| W. W. Harris and W. Law Smith | 0 | G. M. Turner (St. John's) and J. W. F. Blenkin (Trinity) (5 and 3) 1 |
| C. H. Mills and the Hon. R. Coke | 0 | H. L. Carr (Trinity) and J. W. Smalley (St. Catharine's) (1 hole) 1 |
| Total | 0 | Total 5 |

SINGLES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| R. N. de Montmorency (1 hole) | 1 | E. M. Prain 0 |
| R. W. A. Speed (halved) | 0 | H. C. Longhurst (halved) 0 |
| | | W. H. Bermingham (3 and 2) 1 |
| S. G. Fairbairn | 0 | W. C. Carr 1 |
| E. N. Mobbs (1 hole) | 1 | N. A. Keith 0 |
| J. D. Read | 0 | L. K. McKosty (8 and 6) 1 |
| R. L. Rose and R. A. Walter (1 hole) | 1 | H. W. Higginson 0 |
| W. W. Walter | 0 | H. Martin Row (2 and 1) 1 |
| W. W. Harris | 0 | G. M. Turner (3 and 2) 1 |
| W. Law Smith | 0 | H. L. Carr (2 holes) 1 |
| C. H. Mills (5 and 4) | 1 | J. W. F. Blenkin 0 |
| The Hon. R. Coke | 0 | J. W. Smalley (2 and 1) 1 |
| Total | 3 | Total 5 |

## ROYAL ST. GEORGE'S WIN A GOOD MATCH

The Royal St. George's Club played their annual Foursomes match against the Old Wykehamists on Saturday and yesterday, and won in the end by a single match on the two days' play. Both teams were strong ones, and much of the golf in fine but windy weather was really excellent.

Saturday left the Club with the useful lead of two matches, a lead gained in the afternoon in the morning each side won two matches. For the Old Wykehamists M. Scott and F. B. Whately beat J. Marshall Thomson and G. J. Bolton by three and two, and A. Read and Captain G. Hawkins disposed of Major G. C. Campbell and Major W. M. Ozanne on the home green after being five up with eight holes to play. Douglas Grant and R. E. Taylor and O. Scott and Captain D. S. Peploe were responsible for the Club's two victories over A. J. Evans and Colonel G. Clark and Captain A. H. Hornby and F. S. A. Baker respectively. After luncheon only one Old Wykehamist couple were successful, Evans and Clark beating Marshall Thomson and Bolton by six and four. Then came two Club victories, O. Scott and Peploe beating M. Scott and Whately on the 16th green and Campbell and Ozanne, with the run of the green in their favour, accounting for Hornby and Baker at the Canal. The last match, however, was a distinct feather in the Club's cap. Grant was called away and his place was taken by E. A. C. Druce, whose handicap allowance is more generous. However, he gave Taylor very valuable assistance from the turn home, and these two won an excellent match from Read and Hawkins by two and one.

Yesterday morning the club added another victory on balance, which left them in the encouraging position of three up with four to play. The Old Wykehamists started well, Evans and Clark winning a great match from O. Scott and Peploe by one hole. Scott and Peploe were fighting hard all the way, and became one up for the first time at the Canal. The 15th hole was halved. They lost the short 16th, where they were bunkered, and that was all square. Then after two fine drives to the 17th Scott was a little short; Clark replied with a perfect approach that made certain of a 4, which the club couple could not achieve. Peploe nearly holed his putt at the home green for a 4 to halve the match, but it was not to be. After that the club won the two next matches, Campbell and Ozanne beating M. Scott and Whately by one hole, Grant and Taylor beat Hornby and Baker on the 16th green, and Read and Hawkins halved with R. Harris, who had come into the side, and Marshall Thomson.

The Old Wykehamists made their effort in the afternoon, when they won three matches, and, but for Grant and Taylor, would have squared the whole encounter. These two, Grant and Taylor, beat M. Scott and Whately on the 16th green, and so Taylor had the coveted distinction of winning all his four matches. He used one golf ball throughout, a testimony of true hitting to himself and his partners. The other three matches were all close and full of interest, two finishing on the 17th and the other on the home green, where Evans and Clark beat Campbell and Ozanne by finishing as strongly as they had in the morning against Osmund Scott and Peploe.

The results were:—

FIRST SERIES

| Royal St. George's | | Old Wykehamist G.S. |
|---|---|---|
| D. Grant and H. E. Taylor (3 and 2) | 1 | A. J. Evans and Lieutenant-Colonel G. Clark 0 |
| J. Marshall Thomson and G. J. Bolton | 0 | The Hon. M. Scott and F. B. Whately (3 and 2) 1 |
| The Hon. O. Scott and Captain D. S. Peploe (4 and 2) | 1 | Captain A. H. Hornby and F. S. A. Baker 0 |
| Major G. C. Campbell and Major W. M. Ozanne | 0 | A. H. Read and Captain G. Hawkins (2 holes) 1 |
| Total | 2 | Total 2 |

SECOND SERIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thomson and Bolton | 0 | Evans and Clark (6 and 4) 1 |
| O. Scott and Peploe (3 and 2) | 1 | M. Scott and Whately 0 |
| Campbell and Ozanne (6 and 4) | 1 | Hornby and Baker 0 |
| Taylor and E. A. C. Druce (2 and 1) | 1 | Read and Hawkins 0 |
| Total | 3 | Total 1 |

THIRD SERIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Scott and Peploe | 0 | Evans and Clark (1 hole) 1 |
| Campbell and Ozanne (1 hole) | 1 | Scott and Whately 0 |
| Grant and Taylor (3 and 2) | 1 | Hornby and Baker 0 |
| Thomson and R. Harris (halved) | 0 | Read and Hawkins (halved) 0 |
| Total | 2 | Total 1 |

FOURTH SERIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Campbell and Ozanne | 0 | Evans and Clark (1 hole) 1 |
| Grant and Taylor (3 and 2) | 1 | Scott and Whately 0 |
| | | Hornby and Baker (2 and 1) 1 |
| Thomson and Harris | 0 | Read and Hawkins (2 and 1) 1 |
| Scott and Peploe | 0 | |
| Total | 1 | Total 3 |

## SANDY LODGE V. MOOR PARK

Over their own course on Saturday Sandy Lodge beat Moor Park by 9 games to 3, winning the Singles by 6 to 2 and the Foursomes by 3 to 1.

The results were:—

SINGLES

| Sandy Lodge | | Moor Park |
|---|---|---|
| M. R. C. Young (3 and 2) | 1 | T. L. C. Heald 0 |
| G. A. Hill (5 and 4) | 1 | C. W. Messer 0 |
| G. G. M. Rundell (6 and 4) | 1 | L. Bromley 0 |
| Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Brown (1 hole) | 1 | L. G. Lambourne 0 |
| C. R. George (6 and 5) | 1 | G. R. O. Smith 0 |
| G. Davies | 0 | G. Forsiter (4 and 3) 1 |
| G. M. Hill | 0 | V. M. Hall (4 and 2) 1 |
| F. Ricardo (5 and 4) | 1 | G. S. Fearles 0 |
| Total | 6 | Total 2 |

FOURSOMES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Young and G. A. Hill (2 and 1) | 1 | Heald and Lambourne 0 |
| Rundell and George (4 and 3) | 1 | Messer and Bromley or Forsiter and Hall (6 and 5) 1 |
| Brown and Davies | 0 | Smith and Fearles 0 |
| G. M. Hill and Ricardo (2 and 1) | 1 | |
| Total | 3 | Total 1 |

## CLUB COMPETITIONS

(Figures in parentheses denote scratch score)

ASHFORD MANOR (74).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—J. Livingston (7), 1 down.

BANSTEAD DOWNS (74).—Lindley Cup.—J. D. Crosthwaite (14), all square.

BERKHAMSTED (76).—Dr. Fry's Scratch Medal.—Q. B. Hoare, 83. Monthly Medal.—Q. B. Hoare, 83.

BERKSHIRE (77).—Autumn Meeting.—Derby Scratch Medal (Blue course).—E. N. Layton, 77; J. E. Mellor, 79. Derby Scratch Medal (Red course).—J. E. Mellor, 73; E. N. Layton, 75. McKenzie Challenge Bowl (18 holes on Red course and 18 holes on Blue course).—A. A. Edwards (16), 152.

BEXHILL (73).—Monthly Medal.—Scratch.—F. J. Moysey, 80. Senior.—F. J. Moysey, 80—6=74. Junior.—E. Leigh-Bennett, 88—14=74.

BURHILL (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—R. G. Cowley (scratch), 2 up. Junior.—L. S. Marler (16), 2 down.

BURNHAM AND BERROW (76).—Monthly Medal. —Commander R. D. Howard, 82—scratch=82 and G. C. Brooks, 81+1=82, tied.

BURNHAM BEECHES (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Mrs. D. O. Jones (19), 7 down.

CANTERBURY (75).—Monthly Bogey.—First Division.—F. S. Martin (9), 1 down. Second Division.—C. H. French (13) and C. W. Phillips (22) tied at 5 down.

CHIGWELL (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. P. Nairn, 75—scratch=75. Junior.—L. P. Parker, 94—18=76.

CHISLEHURST (70).—Monthly Medal.—R. H. Marriott, 72—4=68.

COOMBE HILL (76).—Weekly Competition.—Medal.—Melville Nelson, 83—6=77.

COOMBE WOOD (70).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—N. Berridge, E. T. Newman, A. L. Fraser, and A. G. Hardy tied at 3 down. Junior.—Sir Alfred Woodgate and W. Bax tied at 2 down.

COPTHORNE (70).—Darnley Trophy.—Mr. and Mrs. Ayscough, all square. Bachelors' Bowl.—A. R. Shibley (5), all square.

CUDDINGTON (76).—Courtney Hardwick Cup.—N. Baines, 96—17=76.

EDGWARE (75).—Monthly Bogey.—S. Levy (6) and J. Gilman (8) tied at 4 down. Monthly Medal.—S. Levy, 79—6=73. J. G. H. Booth, 95—17=78. Four-ball Medal.—R. B. Selby and D. Goodman, 81—13=67½.

ELTHAM WARREN (75).—Monthly Medal.—R. N. R. Baker, 85—7=78.

ENFIELD (74).—Final Monthly Bogey (36 holes).—H. Morris (6), 4 down.

FLACKWELL HEATH (73).—Final Bogey.—L. C. Brown (16), 3 down.

FULWELL (75).—Monthly Medal Winners' Competition.—Senior.—W. Fletcher, 84—12=72. Junior.—E. S. Hewitt, 80—13=77.

HAMPSTEAD (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—Dr. G. T. Hebert (6), 1 down. Junior.—L. K. Boseley (17), 7 down.

HERNE BAY (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. R. Little, 73—72. Junior.—A. S. Young, 95—16=79; and A. N. Paul, 97—18=79, tied.

HOME PARK (74).—Autumn Meeting.—Mixed Foursomes.—Boys and Girls v. Boys, 88—13=75; G. Brand and Mrs. A. Davenport, 84—9=75. Monthly Medal.—Senior.—A. S. Webb, 84—7=77. Junior.—D. Miller, 84—10=74; and P. G. Branston, 88—14=74, tied.

KNEBWORTH (74).—Monthly Bogey.—W. L. Lordan (9), 3 down.

LEASOWE (74).—St. Andrews Meeting.—Doleman Cup (scratch medal).—T. Tinnion and Dr. J. L. Forde tied at 86. Herron Cup.—Dr. Forde, 88—4=84; W. Taylor, 108—18=90. Monthly Optional Prize.—A. McDonald, 3 up.

LEATHERHEAD (75).—Captain's Prize.—H. W. Hurst (13), 1 up.

LEE-ON-SOLENT (72).—Monthly Bogey.—A. J. Cocks, 7 down.

MAIDENHEAD (76).—Monthly Bogey.—N. S. W. Ashwarden (9), 2 down.

NORTHAMPTON HANTS (78).—Monthly Bogey.—H. F. Day (13), 4 up.

OLD FOLD MANOR (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—G. W. Gardiner, 86—12=74. Junior.—R. A. Worsop, 93—18=75.

OXHEY (78).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—C. G. Melrose (5), all square. Junior.—R. C. Raine (11), all square.

PORTERS PARK (77).—Whitehead Challenge Trophy.—E. E. A. Scott (2), 4 up.

R.A.C. (EPSOM) (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. E. Cory, 77—7=70. Junior.—Major T. G. Lumley-Smith, 101—22=79.

ROEHAMPTON (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—A. D. Stacey, 75—2=72; and G. Granville Sharp, 84—12=72, tied. Junior.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Samuel, 99—16=73.

ROMFORD (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—F. B. Cornwell, 81—11=70. Junior.—R. Steven, 94—22=72.

ASHDOWN FOREST (75).—Monthly Bogey.—E. R. Campbell (+1) and J. K. Guy (1) tied at 2 down. Junior.—C. Cliff (3), 3 down.

ROYAL BLACKHEATH (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Dr. G. King (6), 2 up.

ROYAL EASTBOURNE (73).—Monthly Medal.—First Division.—T. M. Somerville, 80—6=74; and H. H. Elliott, 84—10=74, tied. Second Division.—J. Hatton Ellis, 93—15=78.

ROYAL EPPING FOREST (70).—Bogey.—H. Blagg (19), 1 down.

ROYAL CINQUE PORTS (77).—Monthly Medal.—Carol Powers, 84—2=82; O. R. Wace, 91—9=82; and R. A. Fenwick, 96—14=82, tied.

ROYAL WIMBLEDON (68).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—C. Scott-Graham, 76—3=78. Junior.—E. P. Slinger, 88—14=74.

ST. GEORGE'S HILL (76).—Monthly Medal.—G. Wright, 74—74.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA (72).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—Surgeon Commander S. R. Johnston (9), all square. Junior.—R. Hall (15), 3 down.

SHANKLIN AND SANDOWN (74).—Bogey Competition.—A. S. Butler (5), 3 down.

SEAFORD (74).—Monthly Bogey.—G. W. Parker (9), 3 down.

SANDHILDE (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—F. I. S. Gill, 76—scratch=76. Junior.—M. J. Slatterey, 94—18=76. Sir Alfred Sherlock, 96—17=79, tied. Hildwell Cup (four short holes).—Commander McMaster, 12.

THORNDON PARK (77).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—A. Horsfield (2), all square. Junior.—J. W. Neale (24), 3 down.

WANSTEAD (75).—Weir Scottish Quaich (Better-ball).—A. Evans and C. Chatterell tied with C. A. Bedford and W. Estaugh at 2 up.

WENTWORTH (76).—Monthly Cup.—A. D. Atkins, 84—8=76. Ladies' Autumn Meeting.—Scratch Prize.—Miss Barbara Wilson, 92—scratch=92. First Division.—Miss Miller, 80—6=74. Second Division.—Miss J. Quick, 104—22=82. Last Nine Holes.—First Division.—Mrs. Bourn, 42. Second Division.—Miss Parnell, 38. Bogey Foursomes.—Mrs. O. E. Mocatta and Mrs. H. S. Taylor-Young, 1 down.

WEST HERTS (74).—Captain's Bogey.—Final.—L. G. Ball (6), 3 down.

WORPLESDON (76).—Monthly Bogey.—R. V. Carr (7) and H. Lewis (10) tied at all square.

## WEST HILL WIN

The Old Wellingtonian Golfing Society played their first match against West Hill at Brookwood on Saturday, and although the club had not its usual strong side, it managed to win by one match on the day's play, which was by Foursomes.

The day was fine, but a bitter north-westerly wind not only made the course very difficult but also numbed fingers. In the morning honours were even, each side winning two games by fairly substantial margins. In the afternoon the first Wellington pair just managed to scrape through, after having been three down with four to play, but West Hill had already won two games and halved one, so that their labour was in vain. The golf in the morning was not particularly good, but in the afternoon the play improved. F. G. L. Fairlie and L. Godsell did well to halve with A. J. Peach and M. Macneal, who are an experienced pair. The brothers McGuffie just got the better of a terrific struggle with M. W. Haigh and A. N. Goold on the last green, but the last West Hill pair produced such a string of 3's and 2's from the seventh to the end of the match that their hapless adversaries were polished off on the 15th green with a 2. The top Wellington pair really owed their win to a tiny putt for a 3 at the 18th missed by Leslie. They got their 4 to win at the 14th, and Kennedy holed a long putt for a 4 at the long 17th. That was all square, and at the 18th Captain Jobson cut his drive into the fir trees, and his side were never in sight of a half.

The results were:—

MORNING

| West Hill | | Old Wellingtonian G.S. |
|---|---|---|
| F. G. L. Fairlie and L. Godsell | 0 | T. W. Board and Major R. L. Kennedy (4 and 3) 1 |
| J. Brittain Jones and R. J. L. Rosaquet | 0 | A. J. Peach and M. Macneal (6 and 5) 1 |
| O. C. Bristowe and R. Leslie (5 and 4) | 1 | M. W. Haigh and A. N. Goold 0 |
| J. M. McGuffie and T. D. McGuffie (4 and 3) | 1 | C. D. Wilson and Dr. N. C. Carver 0 |
| Total | 2 | Total 2 |

AFTERNOON

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Captain E. H. Jobson and Leslie | 0 | Board and Kennedy (1 hole) 1 |
| Fairlie and Godsell (halved) | 0 | Peach and Macneal (halved) 0 |
| McGuffie and McGuffie (1 hole) | 1 | Haigh and Goold 0 |
| Brittain Jones and Rosaquet (6 and 3) | 1 | Wilson and Carver 0 |
| Total | 2 | Total 1 |

## MATCH AT DENHAM

Denham, over their own course on Saturday, beat a team representing the Agents-General and High Commissioners of the Empire by 11 games to three, winning the singles by eight games to two and the foursomes by three matches to one, with one game halved.

The results were:—

SINGLES

| Denham | | Agents-General and High Commissioners of the Empire |
|---|---|---|
| F. B. Morris | 1 | Sir E. H. Macartney 0 |
| E. S. Scott | 1 | Dr. D'Arcy Addison 0 |
| F. G. M. Chancellor | 1 | Sir J. D. Connolly 0 |
| J. K. B. Dawson | 1 | C. te Water 0 |
| R. Lamy | 1 | Sir Thomas Wilford 0 |
| R. Reid | 1 | J. G. Hubbard 0 |
| G. Heron | 0 | J. S. Scott 1 |
| R. Paul | 1 | Sir Granville Ryrie 0 |
| C. Stevens | 1 | W. Leitch 0 |
| H. C. Corlette | 1 | Sir George Fuller 0 |
| Total | 8 | Total 2 |

FOURSOMES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Morris and Scott | 1 | Macartney and Addison 0 |
| Chancellor and Dawson | 1 | Connolly and te Water 0 |
| Lamy and Reid | 0 | Wilford and Hubbard 1 |
| Heron and Paul | 1 | Scott and Ryrie 0 |
| Stevens and Corlette (halved) | 0 | Leitch and Fuller (halved) 0 |
| Total | 3 | Total 1 |

## ROEHAMPTON BEAT ARMY G.S.

Roehampton beat the Army Golfing Society at Roehampton yesterday by 10 games to two, winning the Singles by six games to two and all four Foursomes matches.

The results were:—

SINGLES

| Roehampton | | Army G.S. |
|---|---|---|
| C. C. Aylmer (6 and 5) | 1 | C. T. Kenward 0 |
| C. R. Tabor (2 holes) | 1 | Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Mellor 0 |
| P. D. Miller (6 and 5) | 1 | Major D. T. Richardson 0 |
| J. A. Mackintosh (4 and 3) | 1 | Captain G. A. I. Dury 0 |
| R. S. Cumberlege (2 holes) | 1 | Lieutenant-Colonel N. M. McLeod 0 |
| Captain K. Murray | 0 | Major R. F. Grant-Suttie (1 hole) 1 |
| Captain R. Barclay Brown (4 and 3) | 1 | Major R. A. Strachan 0 |
| | | Major G. R. Stopford (2 holes) 1 |
| Total | 6 | Total 2 |

FOURSOMES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aylmer and Barclay Brown (5 and 4) | 1 | Kenward and Mellor 0 |
| Miller and Cumberlege (6 and 5) | 1 | Richardson and Dury 0 |
| Mackintosh and Rossmer (3 and 1) | 1 | McLeod and Grant-Suttie 0 |
| Murray and Tabor (5 and 2) | 1 | Strachan and Stopford 0 |
| Total | 4 | Total 0 |

## ATHLETICS

### OPENING OF THE SEASON AT OXFORD

The first races on the Iffley Road track at Oxford this season were held in the form of open handicaps on Saturday. There were no very good times owing to torrential rain in the morning and an adverse wind in the afternoon. The heavy entry, largely composed of hitherto unknown Seniors and Freshmen, was the most encouraging feature. H. C. Koch, M. Mackenzie, and W. H. Vestey were the most impressive. The real value of these handicaps is that they provide competition and tune up those men who are training for the Seniors and Freshmen's sports, which begin on October 31.

The results were:—

220 YARDS LOW HURDLES.—M. Mackenzie (Christ Church) (20 yards), 1; H. C. Koch (New College) (4 yards), 2; F. G. H. Wills (University College) (scratch), 3. Won by 4 yards. Time, 26 3-5sec.

150 YARDS HANDICAP.—Heat 1.—W. H. Vestey (Christ Church) (10 yards), 1; J. N. Oosthuizen (University) (5 yards), 2. Won by 2 yards. Time, 14 4-5sec. Heat 2.—A. J. Williamson (Christ Church) (8 yards), 1; S. M. B. Wansey (New College) (6 yards), 2. Won by a yard. Time, 15 2-5sec. Heat 3.—J. H. Atkell (Christ Church) (12 yards), 1; R. C. Dunford (St. Catherine's) (12 yards), 2. Won by 2½ yards. Time, 15sec. Heat 4.—T. W. Scott (Hertford) (4 yards), 1; T. P. Kent (Corpus Christi) (9 yards), 2. Won by a yard. Time, 15 2-5sec. Final Heat.—Vestey 1; Oosthuizen, 2; Dunford, 3. Won by a yard. Time, 15 1-5sec.

600 YARDS HANDICAP.—M. N. Ross (Keble) (30 yards), 1; G. A. Haig (Trinity) (25 yards), 2; C. D. O'Gowan (Hertford) (30 yards), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 1min. 14 2-5sec.

### CROSS-COUNTRY RACES

The Seniors' and Freshmen's cross-country races were decided over the Shotover course on Saturday, when the runners were faced with a strong wind. The course was on the heavy side, but G. T. Hounibali (Epsom and Brasenose) returned the excellent time of 42min. 41sec. for the distance of about 7¼ miles, to win the Seniors' race by 200 yards from G. G. Davies (Birkenhead and Oriel), whose time was 43min. 20sec.

The leading times were:—

G. T. Hounibali (Epsom and Brasenose), 42min. 41sec., 1; G. G. Davies (Birkenhead and Oriel), 43min. 20sec., 2; C. T. Mabey (Taunton's, Southampton, and St. Edmund Hall) and W. M. Stebbing (Bradfield and Balliol), 44min. 27sec., equal 3; L. S. Revell (Magdalen College School and St. Catherine's), 44min. 50sec., 5; E. B. Tucker (Ampleforth and Christ Church), 45min. 8sec., 6; G. G. Wiles (R.N.C., South Africa, and Balliol), 45min. 17sec., 7; R. Taylor (Clifton and Exeter), 46min. 6sec., 8; G. G. Baker (Strathallan and Brasenose), 46min. 13sec., 9; P. C. Wheeler (Uppingham and New College), 46min. 18sec., 10; C. M. Hall (Manchester University and St. Peter's Hall), 46min. 22sec., 11.

The Freshmen's event was a much slower affair, and the race failed to reveal any outstanding distance runner, although T. S. Green (King's School, Chester, and Keble) led practically all the way and finished 30 yards ahead of W. F. Peacock (Wellington and Brasenose) in 46min. 2sec. The first 10 home were:—

T. S. Green (King's School, Chester, and Keble), 46min. 2sec., 1; W. F. Peacock (Wellington and Brasenose), 46min. 13sec., 2; C. G. Healy (Clifton and Brasenose), 46min. 36sec., 3; P. Turpin (Hallerbury and Exeter), 46min. 56sec., 4; V. D. Lawrence (Clifton and Exeter), 47min. 35sec., 5; P. J. Long (St. Andrew's and University College), 47min. 45sec., 6; R. Irwin (Barcroft's and St. Catherine's), 48min., 7; H. F. Lascelles (Winchester and Oriel), 48min. 20sec., 8; R. C. Browne (Clifton and Wadham), 48min. 36sec., 9; J. H. Black (Bootham, York, and Queen's), 48min. 50sec., 10.

### WOMEN'S A.A.A.

At the annual general meeting of the Women's Amateur Athletic Association, held at the Polytechnic on Saturday, the following new rule was passed unanimously:—

Every competitor shall wear a loose tunic or blouse having sleeves at least 1in. long. Dark shorts shall be worn reaching at least half way down the thigh, to knee. A track suit or wrap must be worn from the dressing room to the point of competition and between the events.

Lord Decies was re-elected president.

### THAMES BOAT SAILING

There was a strong north-north-westerly wind at Bourne End on Saturday when the Upper Thames Sailing Club brought its season to a close with a handicap in which the starters were Myosotis (Major R. M. P. Willoughby), Falcon (H. Scott Freeman), Zero (R. W. Holmes), Elsa (H. H. Tregoning) and Siskin (H. F. Edwards). The boats were sent off at 3.5 p.m. and sailed three rounds of the long course. Myosotis gave up and the corrected times of finishing of the others were as follows:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Falcon (winner) | 3 52 28 | Zero (3rd) | 3 54 11 |
| Siskin (2nd) | 3 53 40 | Elsa | 3 57 45 |

## ROWING

### THE BOAT RACE

It is practically certain that next year's University Boat Race will take place on Saturday, March 21. The tide on that day will permit of a start at 1.50 p.m. An official announcement will be made in the course of a few days.

### WEST-END WINTER FOURS

The West-End A.R.A., whose membership is entirely composed of the house clubs of the leading West-End and City business houses, opened its competition for the Robert Everett Challenge Cup at Hammersmith on Saturday. Eighteen crews have been entered, and they will race on the league principle throughout the winter, the winners in the three divisions rowing off to decide the destination of the trophy.

The results were:—

DIVISION A.—Heat 1.—Kildare R.C. (E. Hayes (bow), F. Hackett, F. J. Rule, H. Saunders (stroke), and L. C. Davis (cox)), 1; Alpha R.C. (B. A. Jackson (bow), P. M. Derry, A. G. Bent, J. B. Clements (stroke), and T. J. Burge (cox)), 2. Won easily. Heat 2.—Kensington Argyll R.C.—T. R. Morrison (bow), S. G. Crisp, P. Nichols, L. Porter (stroke), and T. Hopkins (cox)), 1; Victoria R.C.—J. N. Frost (bow), R. Brown, G. W. Warwick, P. G. Ranger (stroke), and W. H. Godbehl (cox)), 2. Won by several lengths.

DIVISION B.—Grove House R.C.—R. C. Clark (bow), L. Turnill, A. W. Fairfax, L. Compton (stroke), and L. Fetter (cox)), 1; Holborn R.C.—W. N. N. Cranke (bow), L. Spencer, W. W. Herrick, W. Rimmell (stroke), and T. J. Healy (cox)), 2. Won by four lengths.

DIVISION C.—Heat 1.—Holborn R.C.—G. R. Johnson (bow), R. A. Treglown, J. W. Buckland, G. W. Butler (stroke), and S. W. Kling (cox)), 1; Kensington Argyll R.C.—A. G. Pratt (bow), F. Cuthbert, S. Nash, J. K. James (stroke), and P. Robinson (cox)), 2.

# Letters to the Editor

## CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP

### ASCERTAINING PARTY OPINION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I see that a Conservative Party meeting is to be called at an early date to discuss policy as expounded by Mr. Baldwin. I do not see the necessity for it myself, as nothing could be more clear than the outline of policy which he has published, and I think I am not far out when I estimate that the whole discussion will resolve itself into a vote of confidence in Mr. Baldwin, as leader of the party.

If one is to judge from the volume of correspondence that has recently appeared in *The Times* and from the controversy which has been raging in the Press generally round the leadership of Mr. Baldwin, there is real uncertainty in the party as to whether he is the best leader we can have. Then why not put it to the test at once and ascertain the opinion of the Conservative Party, which after all is the only opinion that matters?

This cannot possibly be done at such a meeting as is foreshadowed, but here surely is a clear case for referendum, and I suggest that a voting paper on the straight issue—"Are you or are you not in favour of Mr. Stanley Baldwin as leader of the party?"—should be sent personally to the following:—

(*a*) Members of Parliament (Peers and Commons).
(*b*) Candidates.
(*c*) Chairmen of Conservative associations—men, women, and juniors.
(*d*) Dame presidents and ruling councillors of the Primrose League.

These papers to be signed (if desired, countersigned by the agent) and returned to the Central Office by a given date. The result of the vote and the names and area of the voters to be published on the following day.

Such a procedure, in my view, would be simple, expeditious, and effective, and it would clear the air immensely; it would satisfy both believers and unbelievers as to what the view of the Conservative Party really is, and above all it would enable Mr. Baldwin himself to know just where he stands.

The man, his record, and his policy are well known to every man and woman to whom such a voting paper would be sent. No speeches are necessary for them, and their minds are already made up (or should be) as to what their vote would be.

A fortnight would suffice, and if any voter were in doubt he, in turn, would have the opportunity of taking a vote of his association.

Yours faithfully,
BURTON CHADWICK
House of Commons, Oct. 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is evident from the volume of letters in your columns and elsewhere during the last few weeks that there is a growing tide of opposition to Mr. Baldwin remaining leader of the Conservative Party. There are two courses open to him in such a case:—

(1) To do what that great gentleman Mr. Arthur Balfour, then our leader, did in, I think, the autumn of 1911. Discontent at the slackness of his leadership had grown, and I well remember a Round Robin going along the Conservative back benches asking for signatures in favour of his resignation. It was extensively signed; at this distance of time, I forget how extensively. Anyway it was sufficient, for, no doubt, with a *beau geste* he went, and never again led the party.

(2) To call together a meeting of delegates from all the Conservative associations in the country. The time is gone when leadership can be settled by a meeting at the Carlton Club. In these democratic days voters must and will have a voice in the choice of a leader in crises so momentous as these, and the meeting must of course be open to the Press. If Mr. Baldwin is so confident in himself and in his assumed autocracy, for really it has come to that, let him have the courage to put his position "to the touch, to gain or lose it all." If, in schoolboy language, he "sits tight" surrounded by his political associates, that, in the circumstances, will not be a worthy part for him to play in a crisis like this.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WITTENHAM.
14, Avenue-road, N.W.8, Oct. 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Those of your correspondents who maintain that the majority of Conservatives are in favour of the retention of Mr. Baldwin as leader are probably correct.

That, however, does not seem to me to be the point at issue, which is whether his retention of the leadership will have the result of the defeat of the Conservative Party at the next election. The matter is simply one of expediency, and can be stated in the form of two questions:—

(1) Is there a sufficient percentage of Conservative voters who are so opposed to Mr. Baldwin's leadership that they will support any unofficial against the official candidate, or, failing such, abstain from voting, even though aware that by so doing their action means the probable gain of the seat by the Socialists?

(2) Is it to be assumed that the replacement of Mr. Baldwin by another Conservative would so incense his supporters that they, in their turn, would either vote Socialist, or abstain from voting? No other alternative would be open to them.

I submit that the answer to (1) is emphatically Yes, and that to (2) as emphatically in the negative.

GEORGE MAPPIN.
The Turrets, Walmer, Kent, Oct. 23.

## INCOME-TAX IN CEYLON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In reply to "Merchant's" letter in *The Times* to-day, I wish to bring to your notice that Ceylon is one of the few progressive countries where income-tax does not exist. Till a few years ago a poll-tax existed, which levied a flat rate of Rs.2 per annum on all male adults, both rich and poor; this unfair tax was abolished when the financial position of the country was good.

The writer refers to the great percentage of the total income which is appropriated to official emoluments. One must agree that the percentage is high, but any cutting down of expenditure in this direction will inevitably mean the public services not attracting the right type of person. Ceylon needs money for work in public health (the very high infantile mortality, the death-rate due to malaria are examples) and for education, and we cannot continually float foreign loans for this purpose. Statistics prove that both European and Ceylonese tea, rubber, and coconut companies have paid during the good years dividends ranging from 20 to 50 per cent. and not paid a penny towards the National Exchequer. The profits of privately-owned estates have been higher. One must agree with the writer that the present time, when the country's economic situation is bad, is not quite the appropriate moment for the introduction of the income-tax, but the mercantile community, consisting of both Ceylonese and Europeans, must acknowledge that a progressive income-tax is the only equitable tax that can be levied on the people of Ceylon. Since the present Ceylon Legislative Council is composed mainly of rich men, who would be the first to be affected by the suggested tax, it is not surprising that the tax was thrown out. Though the principle of the Governor's veto is bad, it must be acknowledged that if he used it on this occasion it would be for a good purpose.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
M. A. B. BRITO-MUTUNAYAGAM,
M.R.C.S., D.P.H., &c. (late Medical Officer of Health, Ceylon).
Indian Students' Union, 112, Gower-street, W.C.1, Oct. 23.

## INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

### EXAMINATION RESULTS ANALYSED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A brief analysis of the recent Indian Civil Service examination may be of interest to some of those who are connected with India.

Out of the 49 selected candidates, 24 are from the British Isles, one from New Zealand, and 24 from India. The Indian selections, it may be noticed, are in addition to those selected at the examination held in India last January.

In the case of the Indian candidates the most striking feature is the success of Madras, and next of Bombay. The figures, according to provinces, are:—Madras, 10; Bombay, 7; United Provinces, 2; Central Provinces, 2; Mysore State, 2; Bengal, 1; and none from the other provinces. In former times Bombay and Bengal were the most successful provinces; but now, it seems, Madras has taken the place of Bengal, though of course one cannot judge too much from a single year.

Next, taking the Indian candidates by caste, the figures are:—Hindus, 19; Parsees, 3; Mohamedan, 1; Christian, 1.

These figures are only approximate, and are taken from the names; one candidate who is put down as Parsee may be Hindu, one cannot tell from the name. This shows that the Hindus still sweep the board, and nominations from other communities are necessary to redress the balance.

Turning to the non-Indian candidates, the figures according to universities are:—Oxford, 17; Cambridge, 6; London, 1; Dublin, 1. It may be noted that where a candidate has been at two universities, such as Edinburgh and Oxford, the latter is given. These figures show that the old-standing connexion between Oxford and India still remains. The most successful college appears to be Balliol, which has three successes, including the first in the list.

Briefly, therefore, the feature of the examination is the success of Indians in general; Madras in particular; Oxford University in the case of the non-Indian candidates.

Yours faithfully,
THIRTY YEARS IN INDIA.

## WORK AND SPORT IN ARGENTINA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It caused some comment at Henley that the Argentine crew did most of their training between 7 and 8 in the morning. A chance conversation here with a college oarsman showed that he and some of his friends attributed this to a desire on the part of the Argentine crew to remain dark horses and to do "secret trials." The true explanation should perhaps be given by *me*, as I saw the Argentine crew on their last outing on their home waters, lasting an hour and a half, when they had already done a full course at 7 a.m. that morning.

It is that Argentine oarsmen, corresponding to our own Metropolitan oarsmen, have to be in their offices often by 8.30 and almost always by 9 o'clock; and many of them do not get away till 6 or after. As the Tigre, which is the Argentine Putney, is 40 minutes by train from Buenos Aires itself, practice has to be either at 7 a.m. or 7 p.m.—the latter hour during much of the year at Buenos Aires being after dark. Hence they habitually have their principal outing early in the morning, and my college oarsman readily agreed that they were entitled to maintain this custom, especially in view of their handicap in having travelled 6,000 miles to wholly strange surroundings in order to compete.

I understand that the Stewards of Henley Regatta were favourably impressed by the Argentine crew in every way, and the captain of the crew addressed to you a letter, which you were good enough to publish, expressing their particular appreciation of the regatta organisation and the courtesy they had met with on every hand.

It would be a pity that the misapprehension referred to—a quite understandable one—should remain in the minds of even a few at a time when Argentine University students (who, incidentally, keep the same rowing hours as their Metropolitan fellow-oarsmen) have sent an invitation for a party of Oxford and Cambridge undergraduates to be their guests in Buenos Aires for a month during the Long Vacation next summer. I had the privilege of addressing the Oxford Union last night to convey that invitation, and its reception left no doubt of the spirit of friendly appreciation in which it was received.

Lastly, may I venture to say that perhaps those in this country who believe that its present economic difficulties can only be overcome by more and harder work will, on reading this letter, wish that British working hours imposed similar restrictions on British sportsmen?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. MILLINGTON-DRAKE.
Oxford, Oct. 24.

## WAGES AND PRICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The letter of your distinguished correspondent Mr. Cuthbert Heath raises questions which will not unanimously gain the approval of the British public. Industrial solvency or prosperity achieved by monetary depreciation, as is suggested in the case of France, is not the kind of thing likely to bestir the enthusiastic support of the investing classes, to say the least.

The attempt to recapture export markets by a wages cut may seem feasible at one remove. Unfortunately for the argument, even if the proposal were accepted with little demur by those immediately affected, no country can exercise a monopoly in wages depression, and our command of the market, if obtained by such process, would not be left unchallenged for long. The same issue of *The Times* giving us Mr. Heath's idea advertised, for instance, the likelihood of further wage cuts in Germany. If the reply to this is to ask our workers to accept another reduction, what is there to prevent Germany from going one better (or worse)? And who has the last word? What bottom is there to this process?

I am naming one of the difficulties that orthodox free trade economists need to meet if they would conserve the loyalty of those who till now have accepted their faith. Quite possibly the question does admit of answer. Our free trade doctrinaires owe it to us to give it.

Yours faithfully,
PERCY JACKSON.
Maryport, Oct. 24.

## SPEAKERS IN VILLAGES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Immediately after the disastrous General Election of 1923, during which I was a headquarter speaker in three constituencies, I wrote a letter to the Conservative Central Office suggesting that for the educating of public opinion to the new order of things a fund should be started, subscribed to by Conservatives everywhere, not confined to guinea wallahs, but open to everyone whether able to send fivers or threepenny-bits, to permit of a small army of technicians who could lecture being sent into every district, agricultural or industrial, each chosen for the particular industry in his area. A courteous reply reached me in due course saying the Central Office could do nothing, but suggesting my letter being sent to the Press.

Now I submit, Sir, that had my scheme found favour; had such a fund then been started while the election fever had not yet burned out; had the skilled lecturers been sent out, no such division as now weakens the party would have arisen, nor would the Home Counties have fallen from grace. It may be late in the day, but the scheme, modified to suit the times, might still be used to the great advantage of the country, and incidentally of the Conservative Party at the next General Election.

October 23. DEVONIAN.

## MR. LANSBURY AND THE PARKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Cook writes to you about the removal of a useful gate to the Green Park. May I suggest to Mr. Lansbury an improvement in Hyde Park?

Probably the Lido tents, screens, &c., will be removed for the winter months. When erected may the hideous, glaring, offensive yellow ones which completely ruin the view from the north side of the Serpentine and bridge be of some neutral tint or, better still, be placed behind the building? It would be no great hardship for the bathers to walk a few yards on some matting to the water. There must be as many who enjoy the walk along the Serpentine as wish to bathe.

Yours faithfully,
Union Club, Oct. 23. H. RICARDO.

# Points from Letters

**TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS**

In Denmark, to get a connexion with the telephone exchange, you press a button, which registers your call, and you thereby know exactly the number of calls you are making. A certain number of calls are free of charge, and above the limit of the free calls payment must be made, and every quarter an official of the telephone company calls at the subscriber's place and registers the number of calls made during that quarter. This system is very efficient, and such an installation must be very cheap, as telephone charges are much cheaper in Denmark.—Mr. J. JACOBOWITZ, 3, Tower-hill, E.C.3.

**THE AMERICAN POST OFFICE**

In view of your recent correspondence I think the following example of American postal efficiency may be of interest. A year or so ago a friend of mine was staying for a few days at the Carlton Hotel, London. After she left a letter arrived for her addressed "Miss Gray, Carlton Hotel," and was returned to the Post Office marked "Not Known. Try Carlton Hotel, New York." Several months later my friend went to New York unexpectedly, and, as there had been some hitch about her letters being forwarded from one address to another in that city, she made a call at the Post Office. Not only was her immediate difficulty at once overcome, but a day or two later she received the letter to which I have referred.—Mr. FRANCIS MAUDE, 10, Shepherd-street, Mayfair.

**HELIUM FOR AIRSHIPS**

During the War Mr. Alexander Duckham investigated the possibilities of obtaining helium gas from the Island of Trinidad, and was successful in obtaining 2 per cent. of helium from the natural gas. This compares very favourably indeed with the United States, seeing that the State gas field at Petrolia contains not more than 1.75 per cent. So far as I am aware, the highest percentage of helium found in natural gas in the United States is 3.60. The vital importance of having our own supply of helium gas cannot be too strongly emphasized, and if it be possible to obtain it from the Island of Trinidad there should be no delay in the matter.—Mr. E. T. BROWN, Burwood Farm, Rotherfield, Sussex.

**WIRELESS FOR THE BLIND**

I sincerely hope that Captain Ian Fraser's broadcast appeal on behalf of the British Wireless for the Blind Fund will meet with the generous response that such an excellent cause deserves. But I am wondering whether more could not be done by local effort. Our own appeal in 1928 met with a quick and generous response, and as a result 42 local blind persons have been equipped with wireless, and provision made for maintenance for some time to come, and I know other towns have been equally successful. "The blind in our midst" appeals very much to local imagination.—Mr. C. R. BALDWIN, chairman of committee, Wireless for the Ramsgate Blind, St. Lawrence College, Ramsgate.

**THE NEW SLOANE-SQUARE**

We clamour for the preservation of our open spaces, and where such preservation has been brought about we should give our gratitude to the authorities responsible. The authorities responsible for Sloane-square have done their work well. Of the opinion that to preserve means covering with stone, they have with great determination put this into practice. Nothing has been allowed to hinder them; trees have even been removed, and what was once an ordinary open space has been changed into one entirely covered by hard flagstones. This will preserve the area in more senses than one, and as appreciation for such work may it not be possible to alter the name to "Stone-square"?—Mr. E. FULLER LEWIS, 41, Gunter-grove, Chelsea, S.W.10.

**A WARM OCTOBER**

One of the charming accompaniments of this warm October which we have been enjoying of late is the number and variety of butterflies still to be seen. On October 19 I noted many Red Admirals, several Small Tortoiseshells, a Painted Lady, a Chalk Blue, and, last but not least, a fine specimen of the Comma butterfly, all enjoying the flowers of dahlias and heliotrope in my garden. And yet it is four weeks since the equinox!—Mr. CECIL HANBURY, Kingston Maurward, Dorchester.

**CHRISTIAN UNITY**

May I, as a lay Free Churchwoman, urge a point which seems to have been overlooked by your correspondents? Among laymen in the Churches Christian unity is developing gradually but surely. It is only by looking backwards that we realise that the relation which exists to-day would have been impossible 30 years ago. I have not the ability to discuss the technical details of intercommunion, &c., but I know that unity of spirit in the service and love of mankind is a very real and vital thing in our Churches to-day, and all these arguments about the Lambeth Conference seem somewhat unnecessary and even harmful set beside this larger and wider unity. I have worked with most of the communities in this place, both on committees and for actual work among the young; the spirit is spontaneous and free as the air. We do not feel the differences in our chosen ways of religion; we are not conscious of them. It seems to me this is the way to intercommunion: We must walk the way first before we can reach the goal.—Miss MABEL E. STRAWSON, S.W.16.

**AN ANGRY OWL**

There is no doubt that the tawny owl will fiercely resent any interference with its young. About 16 years ago a lad in this village found a young tawny owl fallen from its nest. He went to pick it up, but was immediately attacked by its parent, which tore his face severely. He ran off, but the owl continued his attack, and the boy laid himself face downwards on the ground and covered his head with his arms, shouting for help. Eventually the owl was driven off by a keeper who heard the cries.—Mr. G. W. PIERCE, Owslebury, Winchester.

**THE TICHBORNE CASE**

Your reference to the Tichborne case reminds me of what I believe to have been the first mention of this in *The Times*, I suppose about 1868. My father's remark on reading it was:—"It takes only one impossibility to make a thing impossible; it is impossible that the landing of survivors from the Bella should not have been reported to Lloyd's."—Mr. W. H. MACAULAY, King's College, Cambridge.

**DEATH DUTIES**

Sir G. B. Hunter asks: "On what ethical principle is it right to confiscate by taxation 30 per cent., 40 per cent., or 50 per cent. of an individual's property when he dies?" Let it be granted that at the moment of death all individual interest in the things of this world ceases, absolutely and finally. If that postulate is so no question of equity between non-entity and the State can arise, and if there is no "individual" there can be no confiscation of "an individual's property." The equitable relation of the State to the heir, or of the heir to the State, is a distinct and separate matter.—Mr. C. F. RAWSON, 23, Lovelace-gardens, Surbiton.

**KNIGHTSBRIDGE AND HOUNSLOW**

I have in my possession the cover which enclosed a letter written to a relative of mine in 1836. It is addressed to him at his house in London, the address being as follows:—"Kent House, Knightsbridge, Hounslow." I wonder if anyone can explain this. Knightsbridge could surely never have been part of Hounslow.—EMILY MORRICE (Mrs. Morrice), 8, Barkston-gardens, S.W.5.

**HOUSING POLICY**

It is with regret that one reads the recommendations of the builders if these are meant to apply to all areas rural and urban alike. In rural areas a "bit of land" is desirable and is needed. Poorly paid agricultural and other workers can grow their own potatoes and greens cheaply. Many can, and do, when they have ground enough, keep a few fowls. It is a retrograde move to urge 20 houses to the acre, and it will, if accepted, spoil the countryside.—The Rev. WALTER G. WHITE, Haughley Vicarage, Suffolk.

**OXFORD AND CALCUTTA**

In support of Bishop Talbot's words about *The Epiphany* of the Oxford Mission, Calcutta, allow me to say that I have read it with profit for many years, and many a time have its ideas been utilized in the publications of our society. We have nothing like it in China, but, on the other hand, neither have we the same keenness on religious questions as India.—DONALD MACGILLIVRAY, Christian Literature Society, Shanghai.

**AN IMPORT DUTY ON WHEAT**

Some three or four years ago Manitoba flour, grade 1, was costing 60s. to 63s. delivered at British ports, and the quartern loaf was 9d. To-day Manitoba is quoted at 28s., and the quartern loaf is 7d. Taking the converse of these quotations, it would appear that a rise in the price of flour of from 100 to 120 per cent. would cause the price of the bread-loaf to be raised 2d., or 1d. per lb. A 10 per cent. import duty should, therefore, only cause a rise of 1-10th of a halfpenny in the price of bread per lb., or on the quartern loaf two-fifths of a halfpenny—in short, less than a farthing. Why, then, is such horror expressed by politicians at the bare idea of a tax on breadstuffs?—Mr. W. D. ADDISON, Bulduri, Latvia.

# Broadcasting

## THE PROGRAMMES

### THE NAVAL TREATY RATIFICATION

The international broadcast of speeches in connexion with the deposit of Ratifications of the London Naval Treaty will begin at 2.45 this afternoon with a preliminary announcement. At 2.50 the Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Hamaguchi, will speak in Japanese from Tokyo. At 3.2 the President of the United States will speak from the White House, Washington, to be followed at 3.14 by Mr. MacDonald, from 10, Downing-street. At 3.24 the Japanese Ambassador in London, Mr. Matsudaira, also speaking from 10, Downing-street, will repeat in English the speech of the Japanese Prime Minister.

## PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, October 27, are as follows:—

**NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—193kc. (1,554.4m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11**:—Boys and Girls at Work, 4—The Young Workers on the Land, by Mrs. Wintringham. **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral. Kathleen L. Whittome (soprano). **1.15**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, from Cardiff. **2**:—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. **2.10-2.25**:—For the Schools: French Reading, 3—Prose and Poetry: Alphonse Daudet—Lettres de mon Moulin, and Les Amoureuses, by Mlle. Camille Vière. **2.30**:—Children of Other Days: The Middle Ages, 6—The Boy who went to China, by Miss Rhoda Power.

**2.45**:—Speeches in connexion with the London Naval Treaty; Preliminary announcement. **2.50**:—Mr. Hamaguchi speaking in Tokyo. **3.2**:—President Hoover speaking in Washington. **3.14**:—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald speaking in London. **3.24**:—Mr. Matsudaira reading translation in London.

**3.35**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.15**:—Wateyn Wateyns (baritone); Frank Walker Octet.

**5.15**:—Children: Songs without Words (Mendelssohn), played by Cecil Dixon. The Captain's Paper, from Treasure Island (R. L. Stevenson). The Story of The Barn (H. Mortimer Batten). **6**:—Poetry Reading of To-day, 9. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.35**:—London Stock Exchange Report; Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. **6.40**:—Bach's Miscellaneous Pianoforte Music, played by Maurice Cole. **7-7.20**:—New Books, by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy. **7.25**:—The Novels of Thomas Hardy, 5—by Mr. Basil Willey. **7.45**:—Pianoforte Recital, by Berkeley Mason.

**8**:—The Western Land, a Dramatic Narrative of Work in Cornwall, told by a Farmer, a Flaherman, a Flower-grower, and a Miner; presented by Bernard Walke, relayed from St. Hilary, Cornwall, from Plymouth. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Shipping Forecast and New York Stock Market Report. **9.20**:—The Future of Medicine, 2—Physiology, by Dr. John Mellanby. **9.40**:—The Ridgeway Parade, 5, devised, written and produced by Philip Ridgeway; additional sketches by Holt Marvell and J. M. Holloway; music arranged by Dorothy Hogben; additional original numbers composed by Phillip Ridgeway; Lyrics by Holt Marvell, with Hugh Dempster, Jack Hodges, Bernard Clifton, Gerald Osborne, Bert Meredith, Janet Linde, Paddy Prior, Dorothy Dampier, Doris Yorke, Hermione Gingold, Irene Vere, The Revue Chorus and Philip Ridgeway; the Gershom Parkington Orchestra, conducted by Gershom Parkington. **10.55-12**:—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

**LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).**

**11-11.30 a.m.**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12-2**:—National programme. **2.10-3.35**:—National programme. **5.15-10.55**:—National programme.

**LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—National programme. **11-11.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Betty Scott (contralto); James Hickey (baritone). **12.30**:—Robert Silvester (violin); Hinda Phillips (pianoforte). **1**:—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **3.35**:—National programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet; Wynne Ajello (soprano); Olive Kavann (contralto). **8**:—French Talk, by M. E. M. Stéphan. **8.30**:—Regional News. **8.35**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **9**:—The London String Players; Sarah Fischer (soprano). **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-12**:—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

**MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).**

**12**:—London Regional programme. **2-3**:—Lozell's Picture House Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children—More Puppy Dog Tales: Irish Stew, by Margaret Madeley; Songs by Betty Bond (soprano); Robert Silvester (violin); Keeping the Home Fires Burning, a talk by Major Vernon Brook. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Edmond Letts (baritone); Robert Silvester (violin). **8**:—London Regional programme. **8.30**:—Midland News. **8.35**:—London Regional programme. **9**:—City of Birmingham Orchestra, conducted by Leslie Heward, relayed from the Town Hall, Cheltenham. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—London Regional programme.

**ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.45**:—National programme. **5.35**:—The Radio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh; Flora Blythman (contralto), James Chalmers (trombone), from Glasgow. **6.45**:—Glasgow programme. **8.34**:—Edinburgh programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).**

**10.15-10.30 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **12**:—Organ of the Classic Cinema. **12.30-1**:—Gramophone Records. **2.10**:—Classical programme. **3.36**:—The Orchestra; Renee Cadell (contralto); Doreen Jenkins (harp); Gethyn Wykeham-George (violoncello), Harry Dyson (flute). **5**:—Cecil Reid (pianoforte). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **7.40**:—Daily Mail Programme, a musical programme, arranged by Arthur Blanch, with Topliss Green (baritone), Wilfred Walter, Tom Jones, Ivor Maddox, Douglas Stewart, Arthur Phillips, and the Orchestra. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Regional News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-3**:—National programme. **3.10**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Cardiff programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-2**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2.10**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. Leigh Woods's West of England Sport. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.40**:—A Naval Affair: On Board H.M.S. Flying Fox Training Ship, for the R.N.V.R., stationed at Bristol; Programme arranged by A. G. Powell, with Mervyn Haigh (tenor), Bernard Rose (baritone), William Binding (bass), Jack Cornish (pianoforte); Musical Director, Joseph Jenkins; The Band of the 4th (City of Bristol) Batt. The Gloucestershire Regiment (by permission of Lt.-Col. L. W. Newth), conducted by E. G. Mark; The Story of the R.N.V.R., told by Captain Cavendish; The Lord Mayor of Bristol will preside and will be supported by Chief Naval Officers of the District. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.**

**1.30-2**:—Time Signal, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Records. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.30**:—News. **7.50**:—Time Signal. **7.52**:—Irish Language Lesson. **7.45**:—Recitations by May Pitchford. **8**:—Concert. The Station Orchestra; Sketch by H. Fraser and Co.; Vocal Solos by Denis Cox; Talk by Prof. George O'Brien; The Station Orchestra. **9.30**:—Sponsored Programme. **10.30**:—Time Signal, News, Weather.

**DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.45**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Glasgow programme. **5.56**:—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News, from Edinburgh. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.45**:—National programme. **5.35**:—The Radio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh; Flora Blythman (contralto), James Chalmers (trombone), from Glasgow. **6.45**:—Band, relayed from the Plaza Palais de Danse. **8.15**:—Children. **8.56**:—Edinburgh programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.10**:—National programme. **3.35**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra, from Manchester; Will Knowles (entertainer); from Newcastle; Marion Rhodes (pianoforte), from Leeds. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.10**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.15**:—The Western Land, a dramatic narrative of work in Cornwall, told by a Farmer, a Flaherman, a Flower-grower, and a Miner, presented by Bernard Walke, relayed from St. Hilary, Cornwall. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Local News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-3**:—National programme. **3.10**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Cardiff programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.10**:—National programme (see Manchester). **6**:—National programme. **6.15**:—Manchester programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.20-10.55**:—National programme.

**FOREIGN STATIONS.**

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

**BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.**—4 p.—Exchange, Trio Music, and News. 7-8.30 p.—Interval. 8.30—Astronomical Talk. 9—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange. 9.5—Humorous Review of the Week's Events in Verse. 9.30—Orchestral Selections. 9.40—Concert of Sardanas by the Cobla Barcelona. 10—News. 10.5—Choral Concert. 10.45—Orchestral Selections.

**BELGRADE (432m.), 2kw.**—6.30—French Language Lesson. 7—Programme from Prague. 9—Time and News. 9.15—Tzigane Music from the Cheridge Restaurant.

**BERLIN (Konigs Wusterhausen) (1,635m.), 8kw.**—3.30—Sea Berlin (Witzleben). 4.30—Songs for Contralto. 5—Health Talk—White or Black Bread. 5.30—Educational Talk—Modern Religious Mysticism. 6—Elementary English Lesson. 6.30—Agricultural Talk. 6.55—Weather for Farmers. 7—Programme from Leipzig, followed by Programme from Berlin (Witzleben).

**BERLIN (Witzleben) (413m.), 1.5kw.—1.30**—Concert from the Works of Offenbach. 4.30—Stories for Young People. 4.50—Talk—Spiritual Force in the Battle of Life. 5.15—Talk in Connexion with German Theatre Week. 5.40—Recital from the Works of Walther Hirschfeld, accompanied by the Composer. 6.15—Labour Market Report. 6.30—Topical Report. Politics in France; Tardieu in Akmeon. 7—Theatre Week Programme. 7—La Tosca, Opera in Three Acts (Puccini), relayed from the Municipal Theatre, Stettin. 7.50—News; Sports Notes; followed by Carmen, Opera in Four Acts (Bizet), relayed from the Municipal Theatre, Magdeburg. 9.30—Tra Diavolo, Opera (Auber), relayed from the Municipal Theatre, Cottbus. 9.15—Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music relayed from the Femina.

**BERNE (403m.), 12kw.—5.30**—Time and Weather. 6.30—Talk—Conditions of Life in Switzerland One Hundred Years Ago. 7.9—Programme from Zürich. 9—News and Weather. 9.15—Orchestral Concert.

**BRATISLAVA (278m.), 14kw.—6.15**—Programme from Prague. 5.20—Violin Recital. 6.45—Talk (to be announced). 7.10—Programme from Prague. 9.20—Programme Announcements. 9.25—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

**BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (250m.).**—6.2—A Cabaret on Gramophone Records. 7—Weather for Farmers. 7.2—Talk—Problems of the Silesian Theatre. 7.30—Instrumental Concert from the Works of Egon Kornauth, the Composer at the Pianoforte. 8.30—Programme in Connexion with German Theatre Propaganda. A Play Rehearsal of the United Breslau Theatres. 9—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.20—Theatre Talk. 9.35—Answers to Technical Queries.

**BRNO (342m.), 2kw.—6.15**—Programme from Prague. 6.0—Talk—October 28, 1918. 7.10—Programme from Prague. 9.20—News and Theatre Notes. 9.25—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

**BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30**—Gramophone Concert. 7.30—Le Journal Parle. 8.15—Concert—Ballet Overture (Kremser); Dance (Terschak); Potpourri of Erotic Motives (Kruby); Song; Selection from The Merry Widow (Lehar); Ballet-stypsiich (Laliné); Song; Request Music; in the interval at 9, Topical Review. 10.15—News.

**BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—6**—Wireless Programme. 6.30—Orchestral Concert, followed by Concert by the Magyari Trigane Orchestra.

**COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—2.35**—Orchestral Concert. 3.20 (in the interval)—Recital of Czecho-Slovakian Folk Songs. 4.40—Exchange and Market Prices. 4.50—Svend Rehling reads from his own Works. 5.20—English Language Lesson. 5.50—Weather and News. 6.15—Time Signal. 6.30—Talk for Workers. 7—Town Hall Chimes. 7.2—Concert of French Music. 8—Universal Literature—Great Writers: Voltaire; Talk and Reading from Zadig. 9—Recital of Danish Romances from the Works of Heise and Lange-Müller. 9.25—News and Report of Workers' Radio Society. 9.45—Concert of Pianoforte Music for four hands.

**CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—4.10**—Agricultural Report. 5.25—Gramophone Records. 6.35—Radio Journal. 7—Review of New Books. 7.15—Talk, Operetta. Discussion, Gramophone Records, and News from Warsaw. 10—Dance Music. 11—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

**FECAMP (220m.), 1kw.—8.30**—Market Prices and Local News. 9—Programme of Light Music.

**FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (244m.).**—6—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. 6.3—Talk—Artistic and Economic Issues of Germany. 6.30—Recital of Songs and Arias, relayed from the Saalbau. 8—The Tyrant, one-act play (H. Mann). 9—Orchestral Concert of Symphony Music. 10—News, Sports Notes, and Weather. 10.10—Gramophone Lesson. 10.40—Gramophone Dance Music.

**HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), 1kw.—FLENSBURG (291m.), HANOVER (344m.), KIEL (232.2m.).**—4.30—Exchanges, Market Prices, and Weather Report. 6.30—The Huguenots, opera in four acts (Meyerbeer), relayed from the Municipal Theatre; in the interval, an Interview with the Stage Manager, Leopold Sachse, and his Artistes, and Weather, Political, Sports, and Miscellaneous Announcements. 10—Orch

# THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

## ATTACK ON LABOUR MAJORITIES

### POSITION IN YORKSHIRE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LEEDS, Oct. 26

The Labour Party in recent years has steadily extended its grip on municipal administration in Yorkshire. Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Hull, Barnsley, and Rotherham have all placed Socialist majorities in power on their councils. In Sheffield, where Labour holds two-thirds of the seats, there is no immediate possibility of any change in the character of the local government. It has to be seen whether the loss of faith in the Parliamentary Labour Party revealed at by-elections in the past 10 months will have any effect on municipal polls next Saturday, but Conservatives and Liberals, who complain vigorously of the lavish expenditure of Socialist councils, would be ill-advised to count prematurely on the apathy of their opponents.

The November elections in Leeds this year are of unusual importance, as they offer a chance to the ratepayers to end a period of Labour rule. There has been a complete reorganization of the wards of the city and an entirely new council has to be elected. Seventy-eight seats have to be filled, and by agreement between the parties the 26 aldermen of the council will be appointed in accordance with the number of council seats that each party receives. In view of the contemplated redistribution there were no contests a year ago, and for two years the council has maintained party representations as they were fixed in 1928. The present constitution is 22 Conservatives, two Liberals, and 27 Socialists.

The elections are regarded as unusually open, and 165 candidates have been nominated for the 78 council seats. They include 56 Conservatives, 69 Socialists, 32 Liberals, two Independents, and six members of the Unemployed Workers' Movement. The Conservatives have made a good start by securing the unopposed return of nine members, and, with this qualification for three aldermen, they have an initial advantage of 12. There have been no party understandings to avoid contests, but three-cornered fights are limited to five wards in which the Conservatives, Liberals, and Socialists have each put forward three candidates. In two wards, Richmond Hill and Westfield, Labour is opposed only by the Unemployed Workers' Movement. The changes in ward boundaries, devised to secure approximate equality in the number of voters apportioned to each area, have been so drastic that the outcome of the election is beyond forecast. Conservative candidates are urging the need of economy in expenditure, and it is pointed out that in the last three years the indebtedness of the city has increased from £40 to £46 per head of the population.

### KEEN FIGHT AT BRADFORD

Contests in Bradford are unusually keen this year because in the existing council 44 Labour aldermen and councillors are pitted against 19 Conservatives and 25 Liberals, and the gain of a single seat would restore to the Socialists a clear majority. They had a majority of four after the November election last year, but the incorporation of a new ward added two Liberal and one Conservative councillors and an anti-Socialist alderman to the council. With this balancing of forces there have been see-saw decisions on policy in recent months. At one meeting a resolution in favour of the establishment of a municipal bank was defeated in the absence of some Labour members, while at the last meeting the proposal was approved by one vote when Conservatives and Liberals could not muster their full strength. The Labour case for the bank is that money could be obtained at 3½ per cent. and lent to the corporation at a lower rate of interest than now prevails for municipal loans, but it is pointed out that Bradford is the home of the building society movement and that these societies pay 5 per cent., free of income-tax, on their deposits. Although there are restrictions on the amount which a depositor can invest in a society, it is contended that the municipal bank would attract comparatively little money.

Of the 21 councillors who will retire on Saturday, six are Conservatives, six Liberals, and nine Socialists. Fifty candidates, including 13 Conservatives, nine Liberals, 21 Socialists, three Independents, and four Communists, have been nominated. There are three-cornered contests in six wards, and four candidates are in the field in the South Ward. The Conservatives have a seven-point programme, in which prominence is given to such economy as will not prejudice efficiency, the maintenance of efficient and economic administration of all corporation departments, strict supervision over estimates and expenditure, and opposition to the municipalization of competitive trades and industries.

### NEW PARTY AT SHEFFIELD

The most interesting feature of the elections in Sheffield is the formation of a Municipal Progressive Party, to combine two anti-Socialist parties which last year divided their fighting strength. Since the Labour Party first obtained control of the City Council no challenge to their ascendancy has proved effective, and of 96 aldermanic and council seats the Socialists now hold 63. For some years after the War a Citizens' Party, which included both Conservatives and Liberals, administered the affairs of the city, but, faced with a rapid decline in the influence of this organization, the Conservatives last year tried the experiment of fighting under their own banner. The adventure failed, and business men, disturbed by the heavy burden of the rates, decided that there must be a new line of attack. Except in two wards, where the local Conservatives have held aloof, the opposition to Labour will be directed by Municipal Progressive candidates.

The leader of the new party in the council will be Alderman Blanchard, who for many years has led the Citizens' Party, and the deputy-leader will be Alderman Wilson, the leader of the Conservative group at the last elections. The Progressives are contesting 15 seats, six of which they hold. They have issued a manifesto in which the belief is expressed that municipal policy should be governed by local needs and local circumstances, and should be kept entirely free from matters which are properly the concern of Parliament. If vested with sufficient power, the party proposed to take immediate steps to stop extravagant expenditure by rationing the amount of money to be spent each year by the spending departments. No opposition is offered to such services as tramways, water, electricity, and the markets being owned by the corporation, but the party declares against the continuance and extension of corporation trading in competition with its own ratepayers.

Conservative candidates in the Ecclesall and Attercliffe wards have pledged themselves, if returned, to support the Progressive Party in the Council chamber. There is no chance this year of the Labour supremacy being substantially shaken, but it is hoped that if the new party can secure the confidence of the ratepayers a change of administration may eventually be won. The Labour Party are making the claim that rates have been reduced in the last two years, but this is countered by the reminder that assessments have been heavily increased, and ratepayers are being advised to compare their demand notes, when they will find that for each year of Socialist rule they have been asked to pay more.

At Barnsley, the balance of power in the Council and also the choice of the mayor for the coming year will be determined by the elections on Saturday. The Socialists have nominated Mr. Joseph Jones, general secretary of the Yorkshire Miners' Association, for the mayoralty, but if the Independent group is placed in the position to do so they propose to elect Councillor R. J. Soper.

### *PEDESTRIAN TO PAY DAMAGES*

Damages amounting to £94 for injuries and loss of wages were recovered by a motor-cyclist against a pedestrian in Maidstone County Court on Friday. The plaintiff was Reginald Richard Standen, of Staplehurst, Kent, who sued William Gibson, of Rosemount, Headcorn, who, it was alleged, walked from behind a lorry in front of Standen's motor-cycle. Judge Clements said that it was perfectly clear that Gibson walked over the road without looking and that Standen did his best to avoid the accident.

The total number of those paying for admission at the Motor Show on Saturday was 34,922, which compares with 32,755 on the last day of the Show last year. The total paying figure for the Show was 224,091, compared with 237,474 last year.

# SOUTH PADDINGTON ELECTION

## THE PRIME MINISTER'S LETTER

Candidates { Sir Herbert Lidiard (U.). Miss Dorothy Evans (Lab.). Mrs. Neil Stewart-Richardson (United Empire). Vice-Admiral E. A. Taylor (Empire Crusade).

Polling: Thursday.

Last Election—Commodore H. D. King (U.), unopposed.

The Prime Minister has sent the following letter from 10, Downing-street to Miss D. Evans, the Labour candidate in the South Paddington by-election:—

I am writing to send you my very cordial good wishes for your success at South Paddington. The circumstances of the fight should rally to you all those electors who are tired of the comic quick-change performances and the communications and excommunications which have been going on in South Paddington during the last few weeks. An internal party feud is the only issue between your three opponents, and their quarrel is a better entertainment than it is a national concern. At a time of great national crisis, the Tory Party can think of little but its own squabbles, issuing new programmes from day to day to meet its troubles, and using everything from Imperial Conferences to unemployment figures to cement its own cracks.

A good illustration of how to flounder in stormy waters and catch at any floating straw for safety was given when Mr. Baldwin, without knowing the meaning of a proposal made to us at the Imperial Conference, hastened to say he agreed with it and, though it certainly involved the taxation of wheat, tried to save himself by declaring that he would not tax wheat. "Safety first at all costs" remains the slogan of the Tory Party. To try and secure that safety the party appears to be willing to wreck the Imperial Conference, and offer unbusinesslike bargains which it knows that the country will not allow it to carry out. The only use to which the Tory Party has put the Conference hitherto has been to enable its leader to retreat from his proposed referendum on food taxes and his second election, and thus attempt to outmanoeuvre his rebellious followers. The Government is anxious that the Conference should be fruitful of results which will be of benefit to the trade of the Empire as a whole and of our own people in particular. We are having full and frank discussions on business details which I am still hopeful may produce good results.

You, at any rate, have no shifts and manoeuvres to explain away. You can present confidently to the electors the good work done by the Government for peace and disarmament, for the reorganization of industry on sound lines, and for the mitigation of the lot of the unemployed, the widow, and the slum-dweller. You can fight on the firm platform on which we shall face Parliament next week, with proposals for the revival and reorganization of agriculture, for improved education, for the protection of the housewife against profiteering. Indeed, the electors have a choice between the profiteers' paradise which the Conservatives seek to create in our midst, and our efforts to give genuine protection to the common people, and so to stimulate and assist the reconstruction of industry that once again our people will be able to face all their competitors with high courage and on equal terms. The country requires reconditioning. It may be a slow process, but it has to be done steadily and without quackeries or panics.

### MR. BALDWIN'S LETTER

Mr. Baldwin has sent the following letter to Sir Herbert Lidiard, the Conservative candidate:—

The fundamental issue before the electors of South Paddington is simple and straightforward, despite the fact that you have three opponents. It is whether they will remain true to their fine Conservative traditions, or whether they will allow their ranks to be broken up, and thus risk handing over the constituency, as a gift of discord, to the Socialist candidate. Some people seem to have forgotten this very real danger.

For this reason I make the strongest appeal to all Conservatives in South Paddington to unite in your support and to send you in triumph to the House of Commons. I feel that this appeal will not be made in vain to those who supported my friend, the late Commodore King, who, sailorlike, always knew how to combine independence and loyalty in his splendid work for the party and the country.

You are standing for a programme that deserves the enthusiastic support of every Conservative. The emergency tariff will give immediate and effective protection to all our manufacturing industries which are at present hit by foreign imports. It will protect the British worker in his job. To the British farmer you offer a guaranteed price and a guaranteed market for his wheat, and adequate protection against the dumping of all kinds of foreign farm produce. You also stand for a vigorous policy of national economy, which will secure the reduction of the heavy burden of taxation.

On the supremely important subject of Empire trade you stand for a free hand to enter into bargains with the Dominions. Here you insist—and in this you have my wholehearted support—that, in approaching this Dominions, no plan shall be ruled out beforehand and we shall be free to adopt any and every method conducive to the development of Empire trade, including the taxation of foreign foodstuffs.

### AN ESSENTIAL DIFFERENCE

The essential difference between this policy and the policy of the Empire Crusade candidate is that he rejects all methods except food taxes, even though these other methods may be acceptable to the Dominions. As the greater includes the less, our policy embraces the Empire Crusade proposals, and there is no excuse for dissensions within the Conservative ranks. In this connexion we must all welcome to-day's declaration from Lord Melchett and Lord Elibank, who have been prominently associated with the Empire Crusade movement, that they now give their wholehearted support to the official policy of the party.

There is one last point, and it is a vital one. A single candidate with no party in the House of Commons would have no means of translating the policy into action, and the intervention of such candidates can only tend to disrupt the party which has the power to do so. The Conservative Party alone—a strong united party, with its own Parliamentary majority—will be able to conduct the necessary negotiations with the Dominions and carry through a definite policy of Imperial preference and safeguarding. With this decisive fact in mind, I urge the Conservatives of South Paddington to give you their solid support.

# UNEMPLOYMENT GRANTS COMMITTEE

## MANY SCHEMES APPROVED

The Unemployment Grants Committee hopes shortly to issue a report on its activities since June, 1929, showing the extent to which local authorities have responded to the appeal of the Government and the nature of the schemes for which Exchequer assistance has been rendered available. It is understood that the estimated cost of the schemes approved during this period is in the neighbourhood of £44,000,000, of which 28 per cent. is in connexion with plans for electrical development, and 19 per cent. for sewers and sewage disposal works and other health services. Additional schemes to the value of £20,000,000 remain before the committee.

At its last meeting the committee approved for grant large schemes of electrical developments at Woolwich, York, Hazel Grove (Cheshire), and Halifax; for sewers and sewage disposal at Chester-le-Street, Dagenham, Wetherby, Cowdenbeath, Warrington, and Carlisle; and numerous projects for unclassified road widenings, water and gas supplies, improvements in parks and recreation grounds. During the last few weeks the committee, which meets weekly, has considered from 80 to 100 schemes at each meeting, and the number of fresh schemes received for consideration has been at least equal, and has sometimes exceeded, the total disposed of each week.

### *GOVERNMENT AND INSURANCE FUND*

Mrs. Ernest Brown, wife of the Liberal M.P. for Leith, who is a member of the Joint Committee set up to consider methods of making solvent the Unemployed Insurance Fund, speaking to women Liberals at Ealing, said the Government was considering all proposals put forward by the Joint Committee, but she understood that they favoured referring the whole matter to a Royal Commission. The fund, she said, was already £60,000,000 in debt and Miss Margaret Bondfield would have to ask the House of Commons for a further £10,000,000 before Christmas.

# OLD MARYLEBONE CHURCHYARD

## CONVERSION INTO SCHOOL PLAYGROUND

Mr. F. H. L. Errington, Chancellor of the Diocese of London, sitting in the Consistory Court of London, in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Saturday, granted a faculty on the petition of the rector and churchwardens of St. Marylebone to authorize the conversion of the burial ground of the parish, which was finally closed for burials by Order in Council in 1857, into a playground to be used by the boys of the church school, which adjoins it.

The Chancellor was attended by Mr. H. T. A. Dashwood, Registrar of the Court.

Mr. H. E. Fulford, in making the application, said that it was not proposed to erect any buildings or structures on the burial ground. The parish chapel was the ancient parish church of Marylebone, and was consecrated in 1742. It had now become the parish chapel. The present parish church was opened in 1817. The burial ground was finally closed for burials by Order in Council in 1857, subject to certain exceptions, the only bodies to be interred thereafter being those of the husband or wife of persons already buried there. After the year 1866 there had only been five burials—the last in 1888. Counsel asked the Chancellor to presume that there could now be no right to bury in the churchyard.

Pursuant to directions given by the Consistory Court advertisements were published in *The Times* and the *Marylebone Mercury* stating that the rector and churchwardens gave notice of their intention to apply for this faculty; that headstones and monuments would be moved; and that a statement showing in detail all the inscriptions and the position of the headstones, graves, and monuments had been deposited in the office of the solicitors to the rector and churchwardens and would be available for inspection. A number of inquiries were made by persons who thought they were interested, but after making inquiries, they were satisfied either that they were not really interested or that the faculty was one which they did not wish to oppose.

With regard to the application in the petition for a faculty sanctioning the removal of pews in the chapel and substitution of chairs, counsel said the application was supported by the Parochial Church Council. The petition also asked that the Consistory Court should sanction the removal of the headstones, gravestones, and monuments in the churchyard to a suitable position in the churchyard. Counsel added, in reply to the Chancellor, that no human remains would be disturbed, and that it was simply proposed to lay down a pavement of asphalt.

Evidence was given by the rector, one of the churchwardens, and other witnesses in support of the application. It was stated that there was a railed-in monument to Charles Wesley, which would be removed and placed in a position in which it could be better seen.

### "BLEAK HOUSE" RECALLED

The Chancellor, in delivering judgment, remarked that so far as he could see from the statement before him, the burials in the churchyard had mainly taken place in the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth. The gravestones and memorials, so far as they could be deciphered, had really no particular interest. He had looked through them, and the only one he noticed was one which showed the extraordinary infant mortality in those days. He noticed a record of five sisters, all of whom died within a year of their birth.

"On general principles," continued the Chancellor, "this Court is very unwilling to interfere with these churchyards—these sanctuaries of the dead and these oases of peace and quiet which one finds scattered all over London. Here, however, as I have stated, no human remains will be disturbed nor is the churchyard one that in any real way pleads to be left untouched. Not owing to neglect, but to its sunless and walled-in position, it is really rather an example of those dank and dismal churchyards of which Dickens has left in some of his works such striking pictures. I have been to see it, and looking at it from the street it would be easy to imagine that little boy I think called 'Jo,' huddled up in the corner and sweeping the step of the churchyard in which his dead friend has been buried. But whatever the look of this churchyard may be, I am in the exercise of my discretion so reluctant to encroach on what I may call the prerogative of the dead that even in the face of this evidence I should have had considerable hesitation in acceding to this application were it not that we have in the Registry—and it supports Mr. Fulford's argument that faculties of this kind have sometimes been granted—we have a faculty granted by Sir Alfred Kempe in 1921 in the case of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington. That case—I have looked at the petition and the other documents—cannot be distinguished from this case. The circumstances were almost exactly the same, except that only part of the churchyard was to be used as a playground for the church school for boys. Where my predecessor has issued a faculty for a similar application and upon similar evidence, I think I certainly ought to follow it. It is a matter, in all these cases, of discretion, and it would not be the practice of this Court in a matter of discretion to depart from a decision of a previous Chancellor in identical circumstances and with no new features. In these circumstances I am prepared to grant the faculty in accordance with what is now asked."

The Chancellor added that the faculty would, however, in view of changes which might take place in the future, be limited until further order, and so long only as an agreement between the rector and churchwardens and the managers of the school remained in force.

# FIRE IN YARMOUTH LODGING-HOUSE

## DEATHS OF FOUR MEN

Four men lost their lives by a fire which broke out yesterday in a lodging-house for men in George-street, Great Yarmouth. The dead men are John Wilson, Charles Garwood, George Barrell, and Herbert Hambling. The first three were old-age pensioners, and Hambling was an odd-job man. Five other men contrived to escape, and two of them, John Roust and Edward Lincoln, who has a broken ankle, are in hospital. The fire completely gutted the house, and when the fire brigade arrived they could not make an entrance until water had been played upon the house for some time.

One of the lodgers was awakened by smoke on the first floor, and he woke the men on that floor and then went upstairs to give the warning to those above. When he came down again he found his retreat cut off on the stairs and he made his way out of a window into the yard and gave the alarm. After he left some of the other men jumped out, but others apparently were afraid to do so and were probably suffocated. All were brought out unconscious and taken to the hospital, where three were found to be dead and one died shortly afterwards. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

# LIVERPOOL CINEMA STRIKE

## FIRST MOVES ON SATURDAY EVENING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26

A start was made in Liverpool and district on Saturday with the cinema operators' strike. Nothing spectacular occurred, and so far the battle has not been carried to the large cinemas in the centre of the city. The operators, through their union, are demanding higher wages and shorter hours. They base their claim on the nerve-racking strain of the "talkies."

At several of the cinema halls in the suburbs they withdrew their services on Saturday night, as also at a cinema in Birkenhead and at some of the halls in various parts of a wide area extending nearly as far as Wigan. The managers were able to secure operators, and they say they will be able to carry on, though they admit it will be somewhat difficult. In some cases in Liverpool the operators were withdrawn just before the first evening performance, and in other cases the strike began before the second performance. The men who were withdrawn had been supplied by their union with sealed instructions, the nature of which was unknown to them until Saturday evening. So far as can be ascertained only one Liverpool cinema, in the suburb of West Derby, had to turn away patrons and close down. The management was informed by the three operators that they were striking shortly before 6 o'clock, when about 50 people were in the foyer awaiting admission. Substitute operators could not be found, and the patrons were sent away and the hall closed.

# THE LOSS OF THE ISLANDER

## COASTGUARDS AND THE WEATHER

The inquiry into the loss of the yacht Islander off the Cornish coast on August 20, when Commodore H. D. King, M.P., and five companions were drowned, was resumed at Fowey on Saturday. Mr. E. A. Digby, K.C., Wreck Commissioner, presided and had the assistance of Captain J. Elmes, Captain W. A. Splatt, and Engineer Lieutenant-Commander W. N. Fletcher as assessors.

Mr. J. Smith, District Officer of Coastguards at Looe, who when giving evidence on Friday agreed that he made a mistake, for which he could not account, in ordering a bad-weather watch at Lantivet at 10 p.m. on August 20, when he intended 8 p.m., replied to a number of further questions by the Commissioner. He said that the usual method of transmitting orders and messages was over the telephone. The message ordering bad-weather watch at Polperro at 8 o'clock instead of 10 was not entered in the Looe log. It was overlooked.

With regard to the unanswered telephone call on the night of the wreck the Commissioner asked: Do you agree that the message about the vessel being ashore did not get to you until after 10 because the coastguard's wife failed to answer?—Mr. Smith.—That was the cause of my not getting the message. The man could have left the switch on to my house.

What is the usual practice?—The switch is on to the house of the man who is next on duty.

On this occasion all the coastguards were out, and the man who put it on to his house was following the usual practice?—Yes.

You have said that when you heard the state of the weather described by witnesses at this inquiry you could hardly believe your ears. Having regard to the unlogged messages and the nature of the weather reports you received, does it not strike you that there was rather an air of casualness about the administration of the coastguards in your district?—It would appear so on the face of the evidence. But I think it is only reasonable that I should expect to receive reliable weather reports from men of experience.

Captain H. T. Moss, Inspector of Brixham Division of Coastguards, said that he considered five men sufficient to man the two huts in the Fowey area for bad-weather watch. He had no idea that Mr. Smith had adopted the practice of setting bad-weather watch at Fowey, and not at Lantivet. Had he known he would have questioned his reasons. The Commissioner asked if Captain Moss was aware of any change in the practice of setting bad-weather watch at Lantivet in April.—Captain Moss.—I was not.

Your inspection did not lead you to understand that Lantivet was not being manned?—No. If anyone had anything to say they would have had an opportunity of saying it.

You mean that if Fowey thought Lantivet should have been manned and it was not it was their duty to report it to you?—Yes.

Over the head of Mr. Smith, the District Officer?—We are all friends. I do not see why not.

But some of these coastguards seem to be imbued with a strong sense of Naval discipline, and they hesitate before going over the heads of their senior officers?—At any rate they could have submitted it to their District Officer.

Is it not obvious that the weather reports in the district have not been sufficiently reliable for this new system of bad-weather watch to be inaugurated and carried out properly?—Yes.

On this night of the catastrophe bad-weather watch was ordered at Looe and Fowey at 7 o'clock and ordered for certain others at 10 o'clock. Do you think it was part of the duty of the District Officer to take steps between 7 and 10 to inform himself of the state of the weather?—Yes.

Do you think that what he did was sufficient in the circumstances?—No.

Commander H. J. M. Rundle, Deputy Chief Inspector of Coastguards, told the Court that the system of alternative watches was not revolutionary, but it was essential to the working of the system that any weather changes, particularly visibility, should be reported to the District Officer.

The Commissioner.—In this case do you find any evidence of the close cooperation that the scheme requires?—It was entirely lacking.

Mr. A. T. Bucknill, for the Board of Trade, read to the Court a number of questions contained under 30 headings and covering every aspect of the catastrophe. The Commissioner announced that he would answer these questions in open Court at 11 o'clock on Thursday next.

# LONDON PASSENGER TRANSPORT

## MR. H. MORRISON ON NEW IDEAS

Mr. Morrison, Minister of Transport, spoke at the dinner of the London Underground and Omnibus Joint Committee of the Railway Clerks' Association, at the Palace Hotel, Bloomsbury-street, on Saturday evening, and dealt with the Government's proposals regarding London passenger transport.

He said that in the statement which he issued on October 2 he had made it clear that in the proposed legislation suitable measures would be included to secure fair and proper treatment for the officers and employees of the undertakings to be taken over by the public body. That would not only be done out of regard for the legitimate interests of the persons concerned, but also because he appreciated that in all ranks of the London passenger transport service there existed a considerable body of knowledge and experience of which he desired the new undertaking to have full advantage. The trade unions in the transport industry possessed able and enlightened leaders; he was sure that he would have their good will and friendly support in the policy which he had outlined. The day had gone when they could blindly resist industrial reorganization in the direction of efficiency.

He expressed his gratification at the friendly reception which the Government's proposals had received, not merely in Labour quarters, but generally. He had, he said, frankly broken away, as he believed the Labour Party would have to do in nearly all big trading undertakings, from the old conception of direct State or municipal management on departmental lines. At this there had been far less surprise in Labour and Socialist circles than in other quarters, but then the critics of Labour policy had always exaggerated the alleged bureaucratic aspects of Socialist thought and, naturally, were not altogether familiar with up-to-date Labour Party thought.

The old idea of the provision of London traffic facilities was to leave it to individual competitive undertakings to find out public needs and, if meeting those needs was thought to be a profitable enterprise, to enter the field. It was also thought sound that if other private undertakings also started services in competition it was to the good, because this meant plenty of transport and cut competitive fares. We had moved far from those old ideas and had come to realize, particularly in cases like the Greater London area, that it was necessary to regard passenger transport as a whole, to see that the service was adequate and effective to meet public needs, and at the same time to avoid the provision of wasteful services and commercial failure.

In spite of the measure of consolidation which now existed in London passenger transport, this ideal had not been by any means achieved and there was plenty of room for further co-ordination. The choice really lay between a huge private monopoly and some form of co-ordinated public service.

In the important negotiations upon which he was entering he had every hope of securing the good will, not only of the general public, but of those public and private undertakings engaged in the important task of providing passenger services in Greater London.

# MINERS' WORKING HOURS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Oct. 25

The first difficulties of operating the new Coal Mines Act are now being experienced. The chief of these is concerned with the reduction of the working time from eight hours to 7½ hours a shift. In Northumberland it will affect about 50 per cent. of the men employed at the pits, the remainder being mostly hewers who hitherto had not worked more than about 7½ hours a shift, and are piece-workers.

To-day there was a two-hours' conference in Newcastle between representatives of the Northumberland Coal Owners' Association and of the Mine Workers' Federation, to consider proposals by the owners for a spread-over of the new hours, which come into operation on December 1, to 90 hours a fortnight, the claim being made that it is not possible to work economically many of the collieries on a rigid 7½-hour day. The men's representatives intimated that they could not agree to the proposals for a spread-over, and that they required the 7½-hour day as provided by the Act.

# PRIVATE SCHOOLS

## HEADMISTRESS'S PLEA FOR INSPECTION

A conference arranged by the Association of Head Mistresses met at Haberdashers' Hall, on Saturday, to consider the question of the inspection of private schools and other educational matters. Local education authorities in England and Wales had been invited to send representatives, and about 50 did so. A number of educational societies were also represented.

Miss E. A. Phillips, president of the association, who was in the chair, said that the question of the inspection of private schools had been brought much to public notice by recent unhappy events. The Association of Head Mistresses had not waited for these overt occurrences to move in the matter, but representations made to Lord Eustace Percy and afterwards to Sir Charles Trevelyan, while meeting with a sympathetic reception, did not lead to any assurance that the legislation necessary to bring about the inspection of private schools was contemplated in the near future.

Miss L. A. Lowe (Leeds Girls' High School) said that the attitude of the association towards private schools was wholly sympathetic. The efficient private school suited a particular type of child. While it was their aim to recognize and even encourage efficient private schools, they wished to see the elimination of the inefficient private schools. Far more girls than boys suffered from inefficient private schools. Among the grounds of the case against them were unsatisfactory accommodation, including sanitation. It was sometimes terrible. The Board of Education could only inspect by invitation, and the local education authority was in the same position. Inspection could only be enforced from the sanitary side. It was true that a parent could be sued for not having his child properly instructed up to the elementary standard. Was the safeguarding of the welfare of the child to depend on a cumbrous scheme under which a credulous or careless parent and not the person in charge of an inefficient school was to be penalized? They had to deal with an evil growth poisoning the educational system. The evil should be diagnosed by inspection and the cure applied by licensing all reasonably efficient private schools.

Dr. Ethel Bentham, M.P., said that the power of inspection was a reform which, in the interests of the whole nation, must soon be brought about. There must be some adequate protection for those intermittently ill or chronically delicate children who were often sent to inefficient private schools on that account.

Miss Spalding (Association of Head-Mistresses of Recognized Private Schools) said that there were schools filled with children of what were called the "governing classes" where physical needs were well attended to, but where the pupils were not trained to face an honest day's work and grew up with untrained minds.

At the close of the discussion the chairman invited those who thought that the time had come for legislation to enforce the inspection and registration of private schools to hold up their hands. The invitation called forth a general response.

### MIXED SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A discussion afterwards took place on "The Increase of Mixed Secondary Schools."

The Chairman said that the association believed that girls from 11 to 16 years of age needed the care, guidance, and influence of women. Where circumstances made it possible, there should be separate schools for boys and girls at that period of life.

Miss M. D. Brock (Mary Datchelor Girls' School) expressed great concern at the increase in the number of mixed schools.

Miss Peddier (Truro Training College) said that she was not in favour of mixed schools.

Miss Burstall (formerly headmistress of the Manchester High School) said that the public school spirit had spread marvellously, but the mixed schools had not got it.

Mr. Henry Hobhouse (Somerset) said that he had recently had testimony to the success of mixed schools. He hoped that they would still have in the country some schools of the co-educational type.

Miss E. Strudwick (St. Paul's Girls' School), in a statement on scholarships for girls, said that the Head Mistresses' Employment Committee in London, of which she was chairman, felt especially the need of scholarships and grants for girls for higher technical training, apart from those given for the university.

# News in Brief

The Ministry of Health has approved a £7,000 abattoir scheme for Rhyl, and the Unemployment Grants Committee will pay 50 per cent. of the interest.

The work of the National Institute for the Blind during the year ended March 31, 1930, is reviewed in the annual report just issued (price to non-subscribers, 1s.).

The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has issued a report of the Forest Products Research Board for the year ended December 31, 1929 (Stationery Office, 4s. net).

Residents in Doncaster district villages have petitioned against the erection of overhead electric cables in their parishes, and the Minister of Health has ordered an official inquiry.

The Middlesex Grand Jury on Saturday threw out a Bill against Winifred Miller, 16, a factory hand, who was committed from Luton on a charge of attempted suicide, and she was discharged.

The Lord Lieutenant (the Marquess of Crewe) has appointed Major R. I. Tasker to be a Deputy Lieutenant of the County of London. Major Tasker is the Chairman of the London County Council.

Two boxes of dangerous drugs, in tablet form, belonging to a firm of wholesale chemists in Clerkenwell-road, E.C., were stolen from a motor-car at Hillside, Stonebridge, near Wembley, on Saturday night.

Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, presided over a large meeting in the Salvation Army Hall in Oxford-street yesterday afternoon, when Commissioner Lamb lectured on "Outcroppings."

Subject to appropriate grants by the Ministry of Transport and the London County Council, Paddington Works Committee recommends the Borough Council to approve a scheme for improving part of the Great West Road at a cost of £38,120.

Mr. Charles Jagger and Captain Adrian Jones, the sculptor, together with Professor E. P. Prior, Slade Professor of Fine Art at Cambridge, were on Saturday elected honorary members of the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors.

Mr. W. H. M. Smeaton has been elected Master of the Plumbers' Company; Mr. H. Holton Sturges Master of the Loriners' Company; Mr. Cecil Mack Master of the Gunmakers' Company; and Dr. Hugh S. Stannus Master of the Founders' Company.

The railway companies of Great Britain have agreed that, from November 1, the special cheap rail fare facilities recently granted to officers and men or female members of the Mercantile Marine travelling on leave shall be extended to apply to the Channel Islands.

A Wardmote in Cripplegate in the City of London for the election of an Alderman in succession to Sir William Baddeley, who has retired, will be held this afternoon at 3 at the Cripplegate Institute. The Lord Mayor will preside. There are three candidates—namely, Mr. I. Dixon Mounsey, Mr. H. E. A. Twyford, and Sir William Prescott, chairman of the Metropolitan Water Board. If a poll is demanded it will be held to-morrow.

# NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Queen has given her patronage to the ball in aid of the Ex-Services Welfare Society to be held at the Hyde Park Hotel on Thursday, November 6. (p. 1)

A Protestant congress and exhibition will be held from to-day to November 1 at the Central Hall, Westminster. (p. 1)

Two oak beams, about 200 years old, are for sale. (p. 1)

An engineer capable of erecting and controlling paper-making plant abroad is wanted. (p. 3)

Mr. Seymour Hicks thanks all those who responded to his recent wireless appeal for the National Police Court Mission. The amount received was £1,550. (p. 1)

### *WELSH QUARRIES TO CLOSE*

A fortnight's notice was posted on Saturday at the Clogwyn, the Moeltryfan, and the Alexandra slate quarries, Caernarvonshire, terminating contracts with the quarrymen. The quarries are to be closed owing to continued depression in the Welsh slate trade.

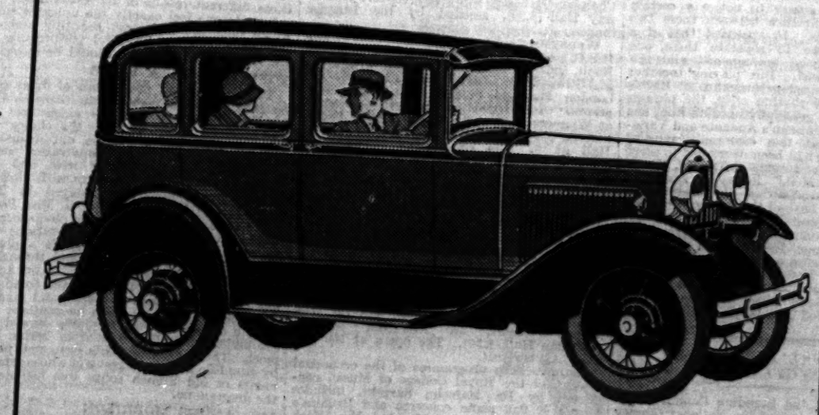

# FORD DOWN! NEW FORD Prices

**Never in British motoring history has there been a success comparable to that of the New Ford Cars. Notice, day by day, how many more new Fords you see on the roads—in the hands of thousands of delighted new Ford owners.**

**Without waiting for show models, the New Ford has had improvement after improvement—a list of style, comfort and safety betterments too long to be enumerated here.**

**Now, we are able to reduce prices. Production economies make it possible.**

**Study the new prices below, then go and see how fine the New Fords are. You will be amazed at such value.**



*The New Fordor Saloon (3-window) now only £210 at Works, Manchester*

THE NEW FORD CAR PRICES

At Works, Manchester

| | NEW PRICE |
|---|---|
| Tudor Saloon, 24 h.p. | £180 |
| Touring Car " | £185 |
| Standard Coupé " | £185 |
| Fordor Saloon (3-window) " | £210 |
| De Luxe Fordor Saloon " | £225 |
| Cabriolet " | £210 |

*For 14.9 h.p., £5 extra.*

FORD MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
London and Manchester

LINCOLN Ford Fordson

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

# I TALK, THOU TALKEST, HE TALKS

*By CALLISTHENES*

An illuminating little bit of news came from North London the other day.

Until about a year ago, it seems, a local Education Committee met in a small room and a month's business was cleared up in half-an-hour, sometimes in ten minutes. Of late they have met in a larger room, and it has taken sometimes two hours to get through the business. One of the councillors, a woman, at a recent meeting, proposed that they should revert to the smaller room. "The larger the room in which we meet," she said in explanation, "the longer the speeches."

The Committee agreed to try to shorten the talk by sitting closer together in a sort of round-table conference instead of having the chairman and officials remote upon a dais.

We would like to congratulate the woman councillor. If there were many such a noticeable improvement would take place in the business of London.

For there is always a tendency to regard talk as an end in itself, and anything which shakes up this error is a step towards more practical effectiveness.

If you have a magnificent board room, occupied once a month with all the solemnity and ceremony of a great occasion, there are men who will feel they are doing something important by merely sitting there, whereas, of course, they are doing nothing at all except in proportion as they actively exercise judgment, knowledge, foresight, and courage.

Still more will they be tempted to think that by making speeches they are doing something of importance. The courteous secretaries handing them documents, the busy stenographer, help to foster in the speaker the notion that if he does nothing else that day but point out the need "to think well before we act," "to institute a forward policy without sacrificing any of our well-tried traditions," he will have proved his value.

In this House we have not much use for speech-making as a business method. We believe in taking advice and giving it, but that is best done in a few minutes of informal question and answer. We believe in leaders getting together to talk over policy and progress. But the less formality there is about such occasions the better we like it.

Of all the ways of wasting business time and energy formal and long-winded talk is about the worst, chiefly because of the risk of self-delusion. Talk as a form of real human companionship, talk in which every sentence expresses clear thought and strong purpose, we value. But we have no use for conferences in which business takes two hours which ought to take ten minutes. We like "I act, thou actest, he acts" better than "I talk, thou talkest, he talks."

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

Enos
NEW COLLECTION of MODELS from the Leading PARIS HOUSES also ORIGINAL DESIGNS
103, MOUNT STREET, W.1

All you want to know about the art and artists of to-day is contained in
THE STUDIO
subscribe through your bookseller

Say a whisky and Perrier
No comparison.

# Entertainments

## THE NORWICH FESTIVAL

### WAGNER AND BACH

(FROM OUR MUSIC CORRESPONDENT)

The festival programme was completed with a large selection from Wagner's *Ring* on Friday night and from Bach's Mass in B minor on Saturday. The former (since the second act of *Götterdämmerung* was not drawn on) gave the hard-worked choir a well-deserved rest before encountering their greatest effort in the choruses of the Mass. A strong cast of solo singers was engaged for the Wagner programme, which contained the first and last scenes from *Das Rheingold*, the love scene from the first act of *Die Walküre*, followed by the Walkürenritt, the forging songs, and the Erda Scene (Act III., Scene I.) from *Siegfried*, the Rhine Maidens Scene, and the finale from *Götterdämmerung*.

The three young singers, Miss Jean Kemp, Miss Irene Morden, and Miss Valetta Jacopi, who sang the Rhine Maidens' music, are particularly deserving of praise. It was delightful to hear the music sung by their fresh and well matched voices, and their performance from memory showed that they had made a thorough study of the difficult *ensemble*. Mr. Frederick Woodhouse was a sombre but always a musical Alberich, and Mr. Horace Stevens a nobly statuesque Wotan. These and others gave what was expected of them. Miss Muriel Brunskill exceeded expectation in her realization of the wonderful music of Erda. She made the hearer aware that though Erda might sleep she was the source of the world's life. Mme. Gota Ljungberg was better suited by the music of Sieglinde, which is one of her famous stage parts, than by that of Brunnhilde in *Götterdämmerung*. Mr. Walter Widdop showed his versatility by singing the tenor parts from all four operas, and by turning from German conversation with Mme. Ljungberg to English with the Rhine Maidens. But the forging songs were his greatest success; they went with a swing.

### THE QUEEN'S HALL ORCHESTRA

The orchestra is as important as the singers in Wagner, and here it may be explained that the orchestra of this festival was described on the programmes as "The Queen's Hall Orchestra," by the wish of the Committee, who very naturally wished to continue an association with a body which had brought such distinction to the Norwich Festivals in former years. All except four members of the festival orchestra, led by Mr. Charles Woodhouse, were those who had served with Sir Henry Wood at Queen's Hall in the days when his orchestra there was a permanent organization. If this year's orchestral playing has not been up to the level of former years that is evidence of the fact that an orchestra is something more than the sum of its members. Sir Henry Wood has carried through an arduous programme with that untiring energy and skill which is so much expected of him that he rarely gets the credit due for the numerous difficulties that he surmounts. For this festival he re-created "The Queen's Hall Orchestra," and it was hardly to be expected that the same results could be obtained as in the years when the orchestra came to Norwich with the experience of playing together through a Promenade Season immediately behind them. The players deserve credit for their good work, the best of which was in the Wagner programme. The prelude to the third act of *Siegfried* and the peroration to *Götterdämmerung* alike sounded magnificent.

### SIR HENRY WOOD'S TIMING

Sir Henry Wood had made no such drastic revision of the score of Bach's Mass as he had bestowed on Handel's Oratorio, but his refusal of any keyboard instrument other than the organ to supply the *continuo* gave a heaviness and monotony of tone to the accompaniments of the solos. In one instance, the "Agnus Dei," the organist seriously misunderstood his instructions; in another, the "Et in Spiritum Sanctum," the obbligato oboe players seemed determined to secure more latitude of *tempo* than the conductor was willing to grant them. Sir Henry Wood has his own ideas about the *tempi* of the Mass, and some of them are so strongly opposed to those of general acceptance that embarrassments of that kind are apt to occur. He took the first "Kyrie" very slowly, the second more than usually fast, and the first chorus of the "Gloria" in an alternation of fast and slow periods, for these and similar variations the choir on the whole showed itself well prepared. Some of the very quick movements, however, hardly allowed the singers, either choral or solo, to do themselves justice. The thin tone of the basses, for example, was not improved by their panting race through the "Et iterum venturus est." One hardly expects a festival choir to go so completely out of tune as this one did in the middle of the "Et incarnatus," and, accidents apart, the general quality of the choral singing was rather disappointing.

Still, there were plenty of fine moments to justify the congratulations which Sir Henry Wood bestowed on the choir at the end, and memorable among them were the opening of the "Credo" and of the "Sanctus," both of which had the true spaciousness of Bach. The solo singers were Miss Dorothy Silk, Miss Margaret Balfour, Mr. Hubert Eisdell, Mr. Harold Williams, and Mr. Robert Easton.

## THE PEPPIN TWINS' RECITAL

The Misses Peppin, twin nieces of the late director of music at Rugby School, gave a recital of works for two pianos at Grotrian Hall on Saturday afternoon. They play with an admirable *ensemble* that is technically precise and spiritually unanimous, though it was probably not imaginary to notice a certain temperamental difference between these two very young ladies. It appeared that if a perverse fate were to separate them, one would make a good accompanist and the other a good soloist. But playing together they gave a balanced performance of Bach's E flat sonata, the rhythm crisp, the phrases well-moulded and gracefully handled from one to the other. Schumann's Andante and Variations showed that this essentially musical power of phrasing had been developed to serve more impulsive and romantic music. Bax's difficult "Moy Mell," however, suggested that Celtic atmosphere is at present (not surprisingly) just beyond their powers, in spite of the purely musical skill with which they unravelled Bax's complex texture. Dances by Glière and Manuel Infante, and Arensky's Suite showed them quite at ease in light-hearted music. Their technical equipment is sound, they are obviously musical, and nature has specially endowed them with the qualities that make for good duet-playing. They should do well.

### *NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND*

The report of the Standing Committee to the Board of Trustees of the National Library of Scotland discusses at length the question of the extension of the library on the George IV. Bridge site, Edinburgh. Nothing now delays the execution of the scheme, says the report, but a dispute of recent origin (to which the board is no party) regarding the design of certain Government offices, and the committee "view with the greatest anxiety the possible emergence at this eleventh hour of any cause which might interfere with the execution of the George IV. Bridge plan."

### *DULWICH COLLEGE*

Major-General Lord Loch has been elected chairman of the Governors of Dulwich College.

# THE THEATRES

## REVIVALS THIS WEEK

To-night will see the revival in London of two well-known plays, *The Jealous Wife*, by George Colman, the elder, and *The Grain of Mustard Seed*, by Mr. H. M. Harwood. *The Jealous Wife*, which will be presented at the Old Vic, was first performed at Drury Lane in 1761, with Garrick as Mr. Oakly. Although, after its first performance, it was regularly revived for more than 50 years, it has not been seen in London since 1892. Miss Elsa Palmer will now appear as Mrs. Oakly, Miss Dorothy Green as Lady Freelove, Miss Joan Harben as Harriot, Mr. George Howe as Mr. Oakly, Mr. Alfred Sangster as Major Oakly, Mr. Leslie French as Charles Oakly, Mr. Henry Wolston as Russet, Mr. Ralph Richardson as Sir Harry Beagle, and Mr. Peter Taylor-Smith as Captain O'Cutter. *The Grain of Mustard Seed* was first produced 10 years ago, when it met with considerable success. At the Ambassadors Theatre to-night the leading parts will be played by Miss Joyce Kennedy, Miss Mabel Terry Lewis, Mr. Nicholas Hannen, Mr. A. Bromley-Davenport, Mr. Fewlass Llewellyn, and Mr. H. G. Stoker.

At the Embassy Theatre, Swiss Cottage, this evening Mr. Alec Rea and Mr. A. R. Whatmore will continue their repertory season with the production of Goldoni's comedy *The Liar*, in which the two leading characters will be taken by Mr. Eric Portman and Miss Joyce Bland. The action of this piece, which takes place in Venice during the Festa, is concerned with the adventures of the plausible and elegant rogue Lelio, who, by a series of outrageous lies, involves himself in and extricates himself from a variety of amusing and intricate situations until he is finally discomfited. Another revival this week will be that of J. M. Synge's comedy *The Playboy of the Western World*, which will be presented to-morrow night at the Criterion Theatre in succession to *The Far-Off Hills*, which was withdrawn on Saturday. Mr. Fred O'Donovan will produce the play and appear in his original part of Christopher Mahon (the Playboy), while Miss Natalie Moya will be Pegeen.

Apart from the Stage Society's *matinée* performance of *Cheri* to-day, the only other new play to be staged this week is *Nippy*, the musical comedy, at the Prince Edward Theatre, on Thursday. This musical comedy will, it is expected, provide Miss Binnie Hale with an excellent part—that of a waitress who becomes a film "star." Miss Evelyn Laye is returning from New York to London to replace Miss Peggy Wood, the American actress, in *Bitter Sweet* at His Majesty's Theatre. It is anticipated that she will join the cast next Friday. Miss Peggy Wood has been playing in *Bitter Sweet* for 15 months, and is anxious to have a rest.

Sir John Martin-Harvey is adhering to his intention of limiting the run of *The Lyons Mail* at the Savoy Theatre to three weeks. It will, therefore, be withdrawn on Wednesday next, and on the following Friday, November 7, Sir John will revive *The Only Way*. The part of Sydney Carton will be played by Sir John Martin-Harvey, with Lady Martin-Harvey as Mimi. Other characters will be represented by Mr. Fisher White, Mr. James Dale, Mr. Eric Howard, Miss Mary Rorke, Mr. George Thirlwell, and Mr. Leonard Daniels.

### A NEW "REVUE"

*Folly to be Wise* will be the title of the new Hulbert-Murray *revue*, which will open in London during the Christmas season, with Miss Mary Eaton, Mr. Nelson Keys, and Miss Cicely Courtneidge in the principal parts. Mr. Dion Titheradge will be responsible for the book and lyrics, and there will be contributions by Mr. Austin Melford, Mr. Douglas Furber, and Mr. Arthur Wimperis. Another new play to be staged in London during the next few weeks by Mr. André Charlot is *Wonder Bar*, in which Mr. Joseph Greenwald, Miss Dorothy Dickson, Mr. Carl Brisson, Miss Elsie Randolph, Miss Norah Blaney, and Miss Gwen Farrar will appear.

Miss Nellie Wallace, who has not been seen at the Coliseum since 1922, will reappear there to-day, when she will sing many of her favourite songs, including "Finesse," "Half Past Nine," and "Three Cheers for the Red, White, and Blue." Another Coliseum favourite is Mr. Bransby Williams, who will appear this week in two new sketches by Greatrex Newman:—*On the Sands* and *A Bit of Old Chelsea*. Other contributors to the programme include Mr. Herbert Mundin and Miss Veronica Brady, in a burlesque entitled *On the Nodka*; Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry; and the Houston Sisters. The Palladium bill is headed by Miss Gracie Fields, supported by Mr. Jack Powell, Mr. Leslie Weston, and Messrs. Payne and Hilliard.

A variety entertainment in aid of the funds of the Welwyn Garden City Hospital will be given at Welwyn Garden City Theatre on Monday, November 3. The artists will include Messrs. Flotsam and Jetsam, Mr. Wilson Hallett, Mr. Leonard Henry, Mr. Stanley Miller, Miss Clarice Mayne, and Mr. Albert Sandler.

### ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

To-night.—*The Grain of Mustard Seed*, Ambassadors; *The Jealous Wife*, Old Vic; *The Liar*, Embassy.
To-morrow.—*The Playboy of the Western World*, Criterion.
Thursday.—*Nippy*, Prince Edward.

## MUSIC THIS WEEK

### ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

Dr. Mengelberg will conduct the London Symphony Orchestra to-night and Mr. Adrian Boult the B.B.C. orchestra on Wednesday; the soloist to-night will be M. Horowitz, who will play Rachmaninoff's third piano concerto, and the soloist on Wednesday will be Mr. Arthur Rubinstein, who will play Tchaikovsky's B flat minor concerto. An orchestral concert will also be given at the London Museum, S.W.1, on Wednesday at 7.30, with Dr. Sargent conducting. M. Philipp Jarnach, the composer, will conduct at the Chelsea Music Club on Wednesday, when Herr Reinhold von Warlich will sing some new songs of Jarnach.

TO-NIGHT.—The London Symphony Orchestra's programme (Queen's Hall, 8.15) includes Liszt's *Les Préludes* and a Gothic Chaconne by Dopper. Mr. Harold Fairhurst will give a violin recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.15), at which he will play a concerto by Glazounov and a sonata by Dohnanyi. Miss Hortense Houghton will give a song recital, at which she will sing a number of sonnets and some duets with Miss Lesley Duff (Grotrian Hall, 8.30).

TO-MORROW.—The Busch String Quartet will play at the Music Society's meeting (Westminster, 5). The Eyre Trio will give a concert of instrumental and vocal trios (Wigmore Hall, 5.30). Recitals will be given by Miss Joyce Macgown, who will play the piano at Grotrian Hall (8.15), and by M. Zlatko Balokovic, who will play the violin at Queen's Hall (8.15), and by Mr. Harold Dahlquist, who will sing *Lieder* at Wigmore Hall (8.30). The Erhart String Chamber Orchestra will give a concert at Conway Hall (8.30), assisted by the Douglas Singers.

WEDNESDAY.—The programme of the second B.B.C. concert, conducted by Mr. Adrian Boult, includes Beethoven's eighth symphony and Strauss's *Don Juan* (Queen's Hall, 8). The London Madrigal Singers will sing a programme of madrigals and modern part songs at Wigmore Hall at 3. Mme. Payling begins a series of subscription concerts at the Albert Hall at 8. The concert at the London Museum, St. James's, S.W.1 (admission 6d.), includes Brahms's "St. Anthony" Variations and Mendelssohn's violin concerto (soloist, M. Balokovic). Recitals will be given by Miss Tessa Richardson, who will sing a programme of Bach and Brahms (Wigmore Hall, 8.30), and by Miss Jessie Hall, who will play the piano (Grotrian Hall, 8.30).

THURSDAY.—Mr. Guy Marriner will give a piano recital (Wigmore Hall, 3). Song recitals will be given by Mme. Elena Gerhardt, who will sing *Lieder* by Beethoven, Schumann, and Brahms (Wigmore Hall, 8.30), and by Miss Nadine Waters, an American soprano (Grotrian Hall, 8.30). The opera at the Old Vic (7.45) is *Faust*.

FRIDAY.—The programme of the orchestral concert of the Royal College of Music, conducted by Dr. Malcolm Sargent, includes Liszt's E flat piano concerto and Brahms's first symphony (8.15). Mr. and Mrs. York Bowen will give a joint recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.30), at which Mr. York Bowen will play sonatas by Rachmaninoff and Scriabin and Mrs. York Bowen will sing *Lieder* by Wolf and Strauss. Mr. William Busch will give a piano recital (Grotrian Hall, 8.30).

SATURDAY.—Piano recitals will be given by Mr. Arthur Rubinstein (Queen's Hall, 3), and by Mr. Nicolas Orloff (Wigmore Hall, 3).

SUNDAY.—Mr. Mischa Elman will give a violin recital at the Albert Hall at 3.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 8

# ART EXHIBITION

## MR. MUIRHEAD BONE

Two things in particular strike one in looking at the drawings of Spain by Mr. Muirhead Bone at the galleries of Messrs. Colnaghi, 144, New Bond-street: his power of co-ordinating detail more or less realistically drawn, and his extraordinary virtuosity in the use of his materials. More than any other living artist that one can think of he seems to depend upon the selective power of eye and hand working in combination without the intrusion of any theories about style or design.

One result is that, as Mr. Cunninghame Graham says in his appreciative foreword to the catalogue, "This is the real Spain," and, artistically, the words contain a criticism as well as a tribute. That there is nothing here of what we "have seen depicted on cheap fans, or read in cheaper books," is all to the good, but Mr. Bone gives us little of that further side of reality which less technically accomplished artists will often convey unconsciously. *Quien dice España, dice todo* is true, but there is something in a tone of voice, and it is only occasionally, as in "Evening, Bilbao," that Mr. Bone suggests the magic that may lurk in a single word.

But this is to ask incantations from a recorder, and from the point of view of veracity in character as well as in fact, the exhibition is all that an almost morbid vision and extreme executive skill can make it. Though it is not the most attractive drawing, either in subject or style, perhaps the most remarkable of all as an illustration of the special powers of the artist is "The Vega of Granada," in which an infinity of detail over a wide expanse of country is brought into coherence by truth to relative scale. "Apse of San Feliu, Gerona," on the other hand, gives us to perfection Mr. Bone's power of suggesting weight and mass by realistic methods. Gerona, as well it might, seems to have had a special attraction for Mr. Bone, and he has made several drawings of the place, including one of his best in colour of "The Mountain Background, Gerona," seen under a lowering sky from south-east of the Cathedral. From the nature of his gifts Mr. Bone is generally at his best on a small scale, and, though "Rock Tomb of King Pelayo, Covadonga," is a remarkable *tour-de-force*, it is in such drawings as "Procession, Vigil of Corpus Christi, Santiago Cloister," "Night in Valladolid," "Alpargatas and Ballads, Barcelona," "Our Lady of the Pear, Gerona," and "Sunday in the Alameda, Gerona," that he is most to our liking. In these drawings "the real Spain" is associated with the graces of execution for which the magic of design is cheerfully forgone.

## STATESMEN OF THE GREAT WAR

### PAINTING BY THE LATE SIR JAMES GUTHRIE

There can be no question that, pictorially, "Some Statesmen of the Great War," by the late Sir James Guthrie, P.R.S.A., on view to-day at the National Portrait Gallery, is the most successful of the three portrait groups commissioned by Sir Abe Bailey and presented by him to the nation as permanent records of "the men who won the War": the other two being "Some Sea Officers of the Great War," by Sir A. S. Cope, R.A., and "Some General Officers of the Great War," by the late Mr. John Sargent, R.A. Sir James Guthrie's group is essentially a work of its own time, with no affectation of "the grand manner," but it contrives, as the others do not, to combine lively portraiture with decorative composition.

If there is a general criticism to be passed on the work it is, indeed, that it is perhaps rather gay in colour for the gravity of the occasion; but time will do much to remedy this. Otherwise it is a first-rate example of the artist's powers, deepening our regret for his death in September. With his powers and limitations he was undoubtedly right to put the responsibility for holding the attention and unifying the picture on facial animation under a common impulse rather than on complexity and grandeur of design. The time is past for any painter to attempt successfully the combination of individual likeness with large generalization which even the smaller masters of the eighteenth century, such as Opie, were able to achieve. Not that the treatment of the heads here is photographic, but that photography has happened in the interval. The design, however, is well balanced, with a satisfying proportion of light and dark, and the scene—a pillared hall, with the Victory of Samothrace filling the space above the figures and sunlight striking down from right to left—is happily invented. The figures compose themselves broadly into two groups, with Lord Balfour and Mr. Massey linking the two by their action and providing the deepest tone in costume, so that the centre of interest is with them. As a study of individual characters under a common emotion the painting compels admiration; it will record for posterity not only what the statesmen of the Great War were like in appearance, but how they responded individually to the feelings of the occasion.

The painting, which measures 13ft. by 11ft., is placed very effectively in a special room, with walls of a satisfying tone of red and black, painted woodwork. Sir James Guthrie himself having advised upon the decoration. It is intended to assemble here other portraits in the gallery of the statesmen represented.

Picture appears on p. 16.

## WEEK-END CONCERTS

### MR. LAMOND AT THE WIGMORE HALL

Mr. Lamond played Beethoven at the Wigmore Hall on Saturday afternoon. The opening performance of the "Hammer-Klavier" sonata was masterly in its technical control from beginning to end; the purely musical effect of the first movement was spoilt by erratic time-keeping, but such misplaced *rubato* did not occur later, and the beautiful contrast of tone-colour between the sections of the scherzo, the finely sustained serenity of style and expression in the *adagio*, and the brilliant sensation of growth to a completely assured display of energy at the close of the fugue made the whole interpretation memorable. In the E flat sonata, Opus 81a, Mr. Lamond succeeded admirably in realizing the three different moods of the movements and yet made one feel exactly the unity of spirit which underlies this most beautiful and expressive work. A delightful performance of the Rondo in G, Opus 51, should be recorded.

### MISS DOROTHEA WEBB

The "plebiscite" programme of songs sung by Miss Dorothea Webb at the Grotrian Hall on Friday proves that this singer has the audience she deserves. For the choice was discriminating and fell upon out-of-the-way things like Bungert's "Der Sandträger," which Miss Webb sang extremely well, and fine things like Brahms's two songs with viola, in which the *obbligato* was played by Miss Rebecca Clarke. In listening to Miss Webb, it is necessary to look past the obvious faults both of technique and interpretation: the occasional ugly tone, which spoils a phrase, and a habit of taking some songs through at a rather dismal *mezzo-piano*. If we accept these defects there is much beyond to admire. She gets to the heart of a song and gives us that without dwelling upon inessentials. Her singing of the air from *Hercules* showed that she understands Handel's style better than most. The accompaniments were well played by Miss Ella Ivimey, a group of whose arrangements of old French songs was included in the programme.

### MR. ANGUS MORRISON

Mr. Angus Morrison gave a pianoforte recital at the Wigmore Hall on Friday night. He played the English Suite in A minor of Bach precisely and clearly, and the same firmness of execution enabled him to keep steady the rhythmic patterns in Schumann's F sharp minor sonata. But in neither performance was there quite enough elasticity in the phrasing; the Bach outline tended to become dry and the Schumann movements, more particularly the first and last, to lack continuity. Yet Mr. Morrison's touch and tone are in themselves pleasing enough, as was shown quite definitely in the aria of the sonata. Some Debussy completed the programme.

# THEATRES

**ALDWYCH.** Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

**AMBASSADORS.** To-night, 8.30. Mat., Fri., 2.30.
H. M. HARWOOD'S Comedy.
"THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED."
At the Piano, MRS. VICTOR GAMBLE.

**APOLLO.** (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
ISOBEL ELSOM. "A beautiful performance."—*Dr. News.*
HAROLD HUTH. "Leaps into fame."—*Mr. Post.*
NORMAN McKINNEL. "Acting that thrills."—*Mail.*

**CAMBRIDGE.** (Tem. 6056.) 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

**COMEDY.** Evgs., at 8.30. Gerrard 8978.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
LUCKY DIP.
By Frank Vosper.
FRANK LAWTON, Reginald Bach, Henry Caine, Dorothy Black, Clare Greet, NORA SWINBURNE.
"SPARKLING COMEDY. . . A 'LUCKY DIP' FOR PLAYGOERS."—*Daily Sketch.*

**CRITERION.** (Ger. 3844.) To-morrow, at 8.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD.
A Comedy, by J. M. Synge.
"THE FINEST OF ALL THE IRISH PLAYS."—*Observer.*
First Mat., Sat. Next, and every Tues., Sat., 2.30.

**DALY'S.** (Ger. 0201.) Evgs., 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
ELDORADO.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD, OSCAR ASCHE, MAI BACON, DONALD MATHER, JERRY VERNO, MARK DALY.

**DUCHESS,** Catherine-st. Strand, W.C.2. (Tem. Bar 8888.) TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, at 8.30 (subsequently 8.40). Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE.
A Comedy, by Edward Percy.
JEAN FORBES-ROBERTSON, C. V. FRANCE, HORACE HODGES, ROBERT FARQUHARSON, GEORGE CURZON, BRIAN AHERNE.

**DUKE OF YORK'S.** (Temple Bar 5122.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. and SAT., 2.15.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
THE SENSATION OF LONDON.
EVERY GIRL SHOULD SEE IT!

**EVERYMAN.** EVGS., at 8.15. Hamp. 7224.
THE WILD DUCK.
Mats., THURS. & SAT., 2.30. Last Weeks.

**GAIETY.** (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO, LADDIE CLIFF, MAIDIE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

**GARRICK.** Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

**GLOBE.** 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
"TRIUMPH OF STAGE REALISM."—*The Star.*

**GRAFTON.** Tottenham Court-road.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Songs.
Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1424. Café opens 6.30.

**HAYMARKET.** Regent 6030.
EVERY EVG., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

**HIPPODROME,** London.
EVGS., 8.15. WEDS., THURS., SATS., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller in association with Moss Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy
"SONS O' GUNS."
With ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office, 10 to 10. Gerr. 0048.)

**HIS MAJESTY'S.** Gerrard 0606.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
BITTER SWEET.
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

**LYCEUM.** LAST WEEK. NIGHTLY, 8.15.
"TRAFFIC."
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
Mary Glynne and Dennis Neilson-Terry.
Mats., Weds. & Thurs., 2.30. Temple Bar 7617.

**LYRIC.** Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller.
EVGS., 8.40. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

**LYRIC, Hammersmith.** EVENINGS, 8.30.
(Riverside 3012.) MATS., WED. & SAT., at 2.30.
MARRIAGE À LA MODE.
By John Dryden, Poet Laureate.
GEORGE HAYES, HERBERT WARING, ATHENE SEYLER, ANGELA BADDELEY.
Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.

**PALACE.** (Ger. 6834.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
FRANZ LEHÁR'S New Musical Play.
"FREDERICA."
With LEA SEIDL and JOSEPH HISLOP.

**PHŒNIX THEATRE.** Temple Bar 8611.
Charing Cross-road and Phœnix-street.
NIGHTLY, at 8.45. Mats., Thurs and Sat., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
and NOEL COWARD in
"PRIVATE LIVES."
By NOEL COWARD.

**PLAYHOUSE.** Evgs., 8.30. Ger. 5162.
GLADYS COOPER and GERALD du MAURIER
in "CYNARA."
By H. M. Harwood and R. Gore Browne.
ANN TODD, CELIA JOHNSON, CAMPBELL GULLAN, DORICE FORDRED.
Mats., Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30.

**PRINCE EDWARD,** Old Compton-street, W.
1st PERF. THURS. NEXT, 8.30.
SUBS., 8.15. Mats., WED. & SATS., 2.30.
Julian Wylie in conjunction with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
"NIPPY."
A New Musical Comedy,
with BINNIE HALE, CLIFFORD MOLLISON.
Box Office Now Open. Regent 1577.

**QUEEN'S THEATRE.** (Ger. 9437.)
EVENINGS, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE-ST.
By RUDOLF BESIER.
Gwen Ffrangcon-Davies, Scott Sunderland, Joan Barry.
Marjorie Mars, Cedric Hardwicke.

**ST. JAMES'S.** Lessee & Mgr., Gilbert Miller.
EVERY EVG 8.30. WED., SAT., 2.30. (Ger. 3068.)
LAST WEEK OF FERENC MOLNAR'S COMEDY
THE SWAN.
EDNA BEST, Eva Moore,
C. V. France, Maurice Evans, HERBERT MARSHALL.

**ST. MARTIN'S.** At 8.30. Tues. & Fri., 2.30.
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.
NIGEL PLAYFAIR, Robert Holmes, Morton Selten, Frank Allenby, Jane Millican, DIANA WYNYARD.

**SAVOY.** 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Last 2 Weeks.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Exc. of H. B. Irving
Lessees: Charles Everton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
MARTIN HARVEY
as LESURQUES and DUBOSC in
THE LYONS MAIL.
Edmund Gwenn, Charles Carson, Fisher White, N. de Silva.
FRIDAY, NOV. 7, "THE ONLY WAY."

**SHAFTESBURY.** Prop., J. Bannon. SMOKING.
EVENINGS, 8.30. Mats., THURS. & SAT., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER Present
LEAVE IT TO PSMITH.
A Comedy by
IAN HAY and P. G. WODEHOUSE.

**STRAND.** Tem. 2660. Prop., Kyrle Bellew.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., Thurs. & Sat., 2.30. (Smoking.)
"IT'S A BOY."
A New Farce.
LESLIE HENSON.
Connie Ediss, SYDNEY HOWARD, Austin Melford.

**THE OLD VIC.** (Hop 3424.) TO-NIGHT and Wed., Fri., 7.45. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
THE JEALOUS WIFE.

**VAUDEVILLE.** (Tem. 4871.) 8.45. Mon., Sat. 2.45.
THE BREADWINNER.
By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM.
RONALD SQUIRE, MARIE LOHR.

**VICTORIA PALACE.** (Vic. 5282.) Evgs., 8.15.
VICTORIA VANITIES.
With CHAS. AUSTIN. Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2.30.

# THEATRES (continued)

**WHITEHALL THEATRE,** Whitehall, S.W.1. (Ger. 3148.) EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Mon., Thurs., 2.30.
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE, BERTRAM WALLIS, CATHLEEN NESBITT, NIGEL BRUCE.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. 6d. to 12s. SMOKING.

**WINTER GARDEN.** Holborn 8881
NIGHTLY, 8.10. Matin., Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
FOLLOW A STAR.
Book by Douglas Furber and Dion Titheradge.
Music by Vivian Ellis.
SOPHIE TUCKER, A. W. BASKCOMB, ALFRED DRAYTON, JACK HULBERT.
Box-office open 10-10. Smoking and Garage.

**WYNDHAM'S.** Lessee, Leon M. Lion.
(Tem. Bar 3028.) EVGS., 8.30. WED. & SAT., 2.30.
"ON THE SPOT."
By EDGAR WALLACE.
CHARLES LAUGHTON, JANET MEGREW, W. CRONIN WILSON, BEN WELDEN, EDITH WILLIAMS, DENNIS WYNDHAM, JOHN GORDON, GILLIAN LIND.

## VARIETIES, &c.

**COLISEUM,** Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.)
Managing Director: SIR OSWALD STOLL.
THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.
PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY in Songs; NELLIE WALLACE; HOUSTON SISTERS; THE FIVE SONGS; HERBERT MUNDIN & VERONICA BRADY; BRANSBY WILLIAMS; BENNETT & WILLIAMS; SYLVESTER; Jack & Sylvia KELLAWAY; British Movietone News.

**HOLBORN EMPIRE.** Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9.
Wee Georgie Wood; Lily Morris; Teddy Brown; 4 Harmony Kings; Kimberly & Page; Robb Wilson; Renee & Godfrey; Collinson & Dean; Anderson Bros., 2 Hendrys; Levanda.

**MASKELYNE'S THEATRE,** Oxford-circus. (Lang. 1545.) Daily, 3 & 8. "A really jolly show of Magical Variety."—*Observer.* OSWALD WILLIAMS, JACK LEDAIR, E.D. VICTOR, DE SUTTER'S BROS., &c.

**PALLADIUM.** Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Th., Sat., 2.30. GRACIE FIELDS; Jack Powell; 5 Mounters; 3 Rolling Stones; Dorrie Dene; Archie Glen; Payne & Hilliard; Leslie Weston; Gordon Freeman.

## ART EXHIBITIONS

**WALKER'S GALLERIES,** 118, New Bond-st.
1. Kashmir, Ladakh, and Northern India. Water-colours by MOLLIE B. MOLESWORTH.
2. Water-colour Landscapes by Lady HUME.
3. Silk Needlework Landscape Pictures by Mrs. FORRESTER WOOD.
Admission and Catalogues Free.

**THE LONDON GROUP,**
28th EXHIBN., NEW BURLINGTON GALLERIES, W.1.
The English "Salon d'Automne."
Daily, 10-5. Admission 1s.

**ABDY GALLERIES,** 11, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square. SCULPTURE by DEGAS.
Complete Works.
Oct.-Nov. 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1.

**

# Imperial and Foreign News

## BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE

### MR. MACDONALD AND GEN. SMUTS

Telegrams exchanged between Mr. MacDonald and General Smuts on the British Government's statement of policy in Palestine have been issued by Reuter. General Smuts telegraphed as follows on October 22 :—

As one of those responsible for the Balfour Declaration I feel deeply perturbed over the present Palestine policy which marks retreat from that declaration. The declaration was a definite promise to the Jewish world that the policy of a National Home would be actively prosecuted and was intended to rally powerful Jewish influence for the Allied cause at the darkest hour of the War. As such, it was approved by the Governments of the United States and the other Allies and accepted in good faith by the Jews. It cannot now be varied unilaterally by the British Government. It represents a debt of honour which must be discharged in full at all costs. The circumstances of the original declaration were far too solemn to permit of any wavering now. I would most strongly urge the Government that a statement be issued that the terms of the Balfour Declaration will be fully carried out in good faith and the Government's Palestine policy be recast accordingly.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald replied on October 23 :—

I feel sure that the views which you have expressed in your telegram of October 22 must be based upon an incomplete telegraphic summary of the contents of the statement of policy by his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and of the important report by Sir John Hope Simpson. When you have read the text of these two documents (see full summary in *The Times* of October 21), you will, I think, admit that, in the light of the facts recently brought to our notice, the statement of policy cannot fairly be described as a retreat from the Balfour Declaration. The Balfour Declaration explicitly provided that nothing should be done which might prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine. Since the acceptance of the Palestine Mandate the trend of events and, in particular, some of the methods adopted in the establishment of the Jewish National Home have tended to endanger the position of the non-Jewish communities to a degree which, in the light of the Hope Simpson report, has given us grave concern and convinced us of the necessity for special measures to ensure that the double obligation contained in the mandate is fulfilled. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have affirmed the view, endorsed by the Permanent Mandates Commission and the Council of the League, that the obligations laid down by the mandate in regard to the two sections of the population are of equal weight.

You will also recall that the Permanent Mandates Commission expressed the view that, had the Mandatory Government concerned itself more closely with the social and economic adaptation of the Arab population to the new conditions due to Jewish immigration, it would have served the interests of both sections of the population. Our present policy is in conformity with that suggestion and envisages a scheme of more methodical agricultural development, which, as is shown in the Hope Simpson report, is the only method whereby additional Jewish agricultural settlement will be possible consistently with the conditions laid down in Article 6 of the Mandate, which enjoins that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not to be prejudiced. His Majesty's Government have made it clear in the statement of policy that measures for development are envisaged, in the benefits of which Jews and Arabs can both share. Neither as regards land policy nor as regards immigration do his Majesty's Government aim at crystallizing the Jewish National Home at its present stage of development.

The statement of policy contains no stoppage or even suspension of colonization on the large amount of land yet undeveloped already in Jewish ownership. As regards non-rural immigration, it has been the consistent policy of succeeding Governments that Jewish immigration should not exceed the economic capacity of the country to absorb new entrants. The new statement reaffirms this principle in language which recognizes that, owing to various causes, it has been imperfectly applied in the past. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom recognize that the policy which they have outlined is bound to be a disappointment to the hopes of the more zealous elements of both communities, but they are confident that, on a fuller appreciation of the facts and consideration of the policy based upon them, an increasing body of unbiased opinion will be convinced that in its main lines this policy is not only in accordance with our mandatory obligations, but is designed in the best interests of the two sections of the Palestine population, whose welfare is a matter of sincere concern to his Majesty's Government.

General Smuts telegraphed on October 24 :—

I much appreciate your prompt and full reply, which will remove some misconceptions. I specially welcome your assurance that the recent statement does not definitely crystallize the Government's policy on the National Home, as my impression remains that, both as regards land purchase and immigration, the Government's statement does not correspond to the active obligation for a National Home undertaken in the Balfour Declaration. In view of the public importance of your cable I take the liberty of publishing this correspondence for general information.

## ZIONIST AGITATION IN NEW YORK

### "EMERGENCY FUND" TO BE RAISED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26

Some 250 prominent Jewish citizens of New York met at the Hotel Astor last night, organized a "Zionist Emergency Fund," and raised $25,000 (£5,000) in 10 minutes. They announced their intention of doubling the amount within a few days, and a campaign for funds will be conducted all over the country. Rabbi Wise sent a message calling on "every man of honour, Jew or non-Jew, to contribute to the Zionist Emergency Fund, which we shall use to protect Jewish interests in Palestine, which have been so outrageously betrayed by the present British Government."

"We need funds (he wrote) to acquaint the public with the true facts in Palestine and counteract the untruths which have emerged from the British Colonial Office. We must arouse public opinion to a realization of the breach of international law which has been committed by the British Government treating the Balfour Declaration as a scrap of paper. Our fight is not against the British; the noblest spirit of the British we believe will prevail. At the same time, every Jew who feels the dignity of his race, who is thrilled at the thought of re-creating our civilization for the benefit of all mankind, will respond at once."

The *New York Times* describes the organization of this fund as being "construed as virtually removing the political activity of the world Zionist organization from London to New York." Sermons denouncing the British Government's new policy towards Palestine were delivered in hundreds of synagogues throughout the United States yesterday.

## BISHOP OF GIBRALTAR IN SOFIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, Oct. 26

The Bishop of Gibraltar, who is making a short stay in Sofia, officiated yesterday at a service in the Orthodox Church of Saint Nicolai, which was attended by the Archbishop of Sofia, Mgr. Stephane, the staff of the British Legation and a large congregation. At the end of the service the Bishop of Gibraltar and the Archbishop delivered addresses in support of the union of Christian Churches.

## MR. HENDERSON'S SPEECH

### FRENCH COMMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 26

The outline of British foreign policy set forth by Mr. Henderson in his speech at Newcastle on Friday has hardly received the attention here that so important a declaration might seem to warrant.

In the present atmosphere it is not surprising that a profession of disinterestedness is received with expressions of scepticism. The conviction is firmly implanted in the minds of the French people that Great Britain, owing to her economic straits, is no longer able to afford the preponderance of armaments by which her strong position in Europe was assured in the past, and that the present policy of disarmament, coupled with an Anglo-American understanding, is merely the virtue of necessity. Mr. Henderson's speech is thus interpreted as an attempt to substitute moral domination for naval power, and so maintain the traditional role of arbiter "on the cheap."

Mr. Henderson's statement that the policy of "splendid isolation" has been abandoned for ever, and that the Covenant of the League of Nations has become the corner-stone of British policy, is regarded as an admission of the utmost importance. It is taken to imply that the British Government intends to act in close association with the other nations for the maintenance of peace.

To renounce definitively the policy of "splendid isolation," observes the *Temps*, amounts to admitting the need for a European cooperation which can have no other basis than a sincere entente between France and Great Britain in every domain. All that has been accomplished up to the present with a view to the consolidation of peace has been possible thanks to the concerted efforts of the Cabinets of London and Paris. . . . It is only natural that the British people should be above all concerned in safeguarding the British Empire. But it is not to be thought that they can dissociate themselves from the fate of the Continent, as, whether they wish it or not, the security and prosperity of Great Britain are conditioned by the security and prosperity of the Continent.

Some nervousness is shown here in the various comments at Mr. Henderson's statement with regard to finishing the work of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament and clearing the way for the General Conference. French views on this difficult subject have, seemingly, undergone no change. There is evidently no desire to see the General Disarmament Conference summoned before there is absolute certainty that its deliberations will lead to a definite result, and the prospects of this do not appear to be very good at present, because the underlying principles have not even been agreed upon. Mr. Henderson expressed the view that disarmament was the first requirement necessary to make wars impossible. This opinion is shared by the Opposition parties in the Chamber, and among them only in a limited sense. The policy of the French Government has been repeatedly stated of late, and it is that any measure of disarmament can only be the consequence of security, and, so far, all views of security when analysed have implied further commitments by Great Britain. How far these differences are differences of method and not of aims is a question for the Geneva meetings. The *Temps* thinks that the two points of view may be brought into harmony by the force of realities.

One other comment deserves mention. In its leading article the *Quotidien*, which reflects the opinions of the Radical Opposition, welcomes the speech as a courageous piece of plain-speaking to the American people on their perfidy in continuing to reject the League. The connexion becomes clearer when it is seen that the writer was under the impression that Mr. Henderson was receiving the freedom, not of Newcastle, but of New York.

## ATLANTIC AIRMEN HONOURED

### NATIONAL WELCOME IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 26

MM. Costes and Bellonte, who recently flew from Paris to New York in the aeroplane Question Mark, returned to Paris yesterday. The heavy rain must have discouraged many from going to see the airmen arrive, for the crowd at Le Bourget was not as dense as when MM. Costes and Le Brix came home from their flight round the world. Troops were formed up in a hollow square round the concrete "apron" in front of the airport offices. M. Laurent-Eynac, the Air Minister (representing the Government), and delegates from all the aeronautical associations in France, with many guests invited by the Air Minister, waited to welcome the airmen.

The Question Mark—a Breguet XIX. "Grand Raid" biplane, painted vermillion with red, white, and blue bands round the fuselage and the record of its many achievements painted between them—appeared in a wide sunny space between great banks of clouds at exactly 12.30 p.m., the time fixed for its arrival. Above and on either side of it were three flights of military machines, three in each flight. There were six Nieuport-Delage fighters and three of the new all-steel Breguet XXVII. two-seaters, which have not before been shown in public. The scarlet Question Mark, shining in a sudden burst of sunshine, made a long dive in salute to the Minister and soared up again to circle over the aerodrome while the escort landed. At last it came gracefully to earth and drew up on the edge of the concrete. MM. Costes and Bellonte, after being officially embraced and presented with bouquets, were carried shoulder high to the gates of the air port amid a cheering crowd. They drove straight into Paris, where they first called on President Doumergue to receive his congratulations, and afterwards drove in procession through crowded and decorated streets to the Hôtel de Ville and the Aéro Club de France.

## MINISTER'S DEATH AFTER A DUEL

### EX-PRESIDENT OF PARAGUAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 25

The Paraguayan Minister of Finance, Dr. Eusebio Ayala, at one time President of the Republic, died yesterday in Asunción, from revolver wounds received in a duel following a personal quarrel with Señor Tomas Barreiro, whom he killed.

Dr. Ayala was born at Barrero Grande, Paraguay, in 1875, and was educated at the Colegio Nacional, where he obtained his bachelor's degree in 1895, and at the University, which granted him the degree of doctor of laws in 1900. He taught for some time in the Colegio Nacional, and there obtained the chair of philosophy. Later he lectured in the University on political law, sociology, penal law and statistics, and political economy. He was also a member of the University Council.

Dr. Ayala visited the United States and travelled in Europe, passing much time in England and France. He represented his country at various Pan-American conferences. In 1909 he was Minister of Education, and between 1909 and 1912 Minister of Finance and Minister for Foreign Affairs. In 1920, when President Gondra assumed power he again became Minister for Foreign Affairs. He was elected Provisional President of the Republic for the term 1921-3, and then became general manager of a large industrial and refrigerating company. This he gave up in 1925 on being appointed Minister in Washington. He remained in Washington till 1928, when he was appointed Minister of Finance.

## THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

### MEETING OF PRINCES

The Indian States Delegation to the Round-Table Conference held a sitting at St. James's Palace on Saturday, this being the first formal meeting of any section of the Conference. The Maharajah of Kashmir, Pro-Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, presided, and all the delegates were present except the Maharajah of Nawanagar, who is ill with a feverish chill; the Maharajah of Patiala, the Chancellor, who is undergoing treatment on the Continent; and the Nawab of Bhopal, who will arrive early next month. The proceedings were brief and little more was done than to fix the times for meetings this week. There will be meetings to-day at 11 and 3. At an informal meeting of the Standing Committee the agenda for to-day were drafted.

The Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, who is represented in the Delegation by his Dewan, Mr. V. T. Krishnama Chari, is staying at the Hyde Park Hotel, and, if his health permits, will remain in London and in personal touch with his brother Princes for a large part of the proceedings of the Conference, if not throughout.

On Saturday evening an informal discussion between a number of British Indian and Indian States delegates took place at a dinner given by Mr. V. Saboo. It was opened by Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, and turned mainly on the question of the best method of federalism whereby the States might share in All-India matters of mutual concern, coming into the scheme of their own free will, not gradually, but on its inception. Lord Russell, Under-Secretary of State for India, Lord Zetland, and Mr. Lees-Smith, M.P. (Postmaster-General), were among those present.

### POLICY OF THE PRINCES

The Maharajah of Kashmir, who, as Pro-Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, presided at Saturday's meeting of the Indian States Delegation, made a statement to *The Times*, in the course of which he said :—

The Princes have always stood by two principles: firm loyalty to the Throne and Person of the King-Emperor, and strict insistence on the rights guaranteed to them by their treaties. While adhering to these two principles, they must recognize that a stage has now been reached in the evolution of India which renders it necessary for all sections to think of the interests of India as a whole. This implies, on the one hand, that the policy of complete isolation which the Princes had strictly adhered to till 1919 is no longer possible and must be replaced by a policy of cooperation and closer association with British India for the progress of India as a whole. On the other hand, it implies that the Princes and their Governments should be given freedom in the administration of their own territories—*i.e.*, internal affairs—and they should no longer be subjected to the cramping restrictions which now almost cripple their initiative in many ways and limit their powers of government. It is therefore my firm hope that the Round-Table Conference may help to devise suitable machinery of direct cooperation between the States and British India in matters affecting India as a whole, consistently with respect for their treaties and engagements and safeguarding the rights comprised within their autonomy.

The position in India is no doubt very serious; but I am confident that by a policy of conciliation and firmness it will soon improve. In fact, we are particularly fortunate in possessing at this juncture a Viceroy who, while believing that the duty of the Government is to govern, also recognizes that the forces of Nationalism in India should be reconciled and harnessed to the cause of the Empire, to the benefit of both India and Great Britain. India recognizes in Lord Irwin a friend, and nothing has pained us in India more than the campaign of unmerited vilification to which he has been subjected in a section of the British Press.

What is now required is good will on all sides. I am convinced that in this country the vast majority of people desire to see justice done to India—both British India and the States. In spite of appearances, I am equally convinced that the vast majority in India are loyal to the British connexion and bear nothing but good will towards Great Britain. With so much good will on both sides, I am fully persuaded that the Conference will yield results which will satisfy all the interests concerned.

### INDIAN DELEGATES' ARRIVAL

A further party of Indian delegates arrived on Saturday, and, like the party a week before, was cordially received both on behalf of the Government and by friends. The delegates were Sir Provash Chandra Mitter, Mr. Zafarullah Khan, Dewan Bahadur Rajah Rajendranath, Mr. Fazl-ul-Haq, Nawab Sir Abdul Quaiyum Khan, Sardar Sampuran Singh, Diwan Bahadur Ramchandra Rao, Sardar Ujjal Singh, Mr. J. N. Basu, and Captain Rajah Sher Muhammad Khan.

The delegates were met at Dover by Mr. P. K. Dutt, Joint Social Secretary, who welcomed them in the name of the High Commissioner for India. At Victoria they were received by Mr. D. T. Monteath, representing the Secretary of State for India; Sir Findlater Stewart, Permanent Under-Secretary for India; Mr. R. H. A. Carter, Secretary-General of the Conference; Mr. F. A. M. Vincent, Joint Social Secretary, and other officials and personal friends.

The four delegates from Burma—U Aung Thin, U Ba Pe, Mr. M. M. Ohn Ghine, and Mr. O. de Glanville—reached Victoria yesterday, and were met by Mr. Vincent. Mr. K. T. Paul, secretary of the Y.M.C.A. of all-India, Burma, and Ceylon, and a representative of the Indian Christian community, arrived a few days ago.

Lord Russell entertained the delegates at tea at the social centre, 8, Chesterfield-gardens, yesterday afternoon, and the Secretary of State for India and Mrs. Benn were present at an informal reception in the lounge afterwards.

## NEW BOMBAY AND MADRAS MINISTERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

BOMBAY, Oct. 26

I understand that the new Bombay Ministry, which will be officially announced this week, will be composed of Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad, Minister of Education in the late Ministry; Khan Bahadur Sardar Sir Rustom Vakil, an Ahmedabad business man who is expected to provide a link with Gujarat; and Rao Bahadur S. T. Kambli, leader of the Non-Brahmin Party.

MADRAS, Oct. 25

A new Ministry has been formed in Madras of the following three members of the Justice Party :—Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Naidu, Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddi, and Mr. P. T. Ranjan.

The local Congress journal comments :—"It is for the Justice Party to show by its conduct when in power to what extent it has helped the forces making for the establishment of real *Swaraj* in India."

The *Madras Mail* approves of the Government's action in summoning the largest single group in the Legislature to form a Ministry, and points to the readiness of all groups to form a Ministry as a sign of the predominance of constitutionalism in the Presidency.

## MR. SEN GUPTA ARRESTED

AMRITSAR, Oct. 26.—Mr. Sen Gupta, who was nominated Acting President of the Congress pending the release of Mr. Vallabhai Patel, was arrested last night while speaking at a public meeting in the Jallianwala Bagh, which was attended by thousands of people. Armed police were present when the arrest was effected.—*Reuter.*

Mr. Oscar Garden, who is flying from England to Australia, left KARACHI for Allahabad yesterday. He started from Croydon on October 16. Mrs. Victor Bruce, who is flying to the Far East, after being detained at JASK through an accident to her aeroplane, left there on Saturday and will stay some days at Karachi.

## ECONOMY CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY

### PRESIDENT'S SALARY CUT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 26

President von Hindenburg, the Chancellor, and the Cabinet Ministers have decided voluntarily to forgo 20 per cent. of their salaries as from November 1 without waiting for the enactment of the Government's Bill for the reduction of officials' salaries. In other ways, too, the Government's campaign for the reduction of wages and prices is gathering momentum.

The Ministry for Economic Affairs has addressed a circular to all the State Governments calling their attention to the undertaking of various coal syndicates to reduce their prices, and requesting that everything possible be done to enable the beneficial effect to reach not only industry, but every one concerned "down to the ultimate consumer." The authorities are asked, not only to exert all the pressure in their power under earlier legislation and the July Decrees upon local coal trade organizations, but to see that the fuel price cuts find expression in the rates of municipal gas, water, light, and power undertakings, which are generally held to be among the most formidable obstacles to the reduction of the cost of living.

The Prussian Government has submitted to the Reich Government a series of proposals for the relief of unemployment.

It asks whether it might not be possible perhaps to introduce short-time in some branches of industry without harming the economic system in general. It suggests the introduction of a measure prohibiting works which are compelled to restrict their operations from reducing their staffs as long as employment can be found for the men affected if working hours are reduced to 40 a week. The Prussian Government also suggests a provisional prolongation of the school attendance age by one year. It estimates that at least 250,000 unemployed would obtain work which would otherwise fall to young people due to leave school at Easter, 1931. The extra year's schooling should be devoted to vocational training, and the additional expense met out of the much larger savings effected in unemployment relief. Another proposal is that next year no foreign labourers whatsoever should be allowed to work on German farms. This prohibition would affect mainly the seasonal import of cheap Polish labour by east-German Junkers, who would thus be called upon to give practical proof of their much-vaunted nationalism. It is estimated that 100,000 more Germans would thus find work.

### WHEAT DUTY INCREASED

The Agrarian Landvolk Party, having failed to persuade President von Hindenberg or the Chancellor to consider an early reassembly of the Reichstag, has been clamouring for the imposition by decree of further measures for the protection of agriculture. The Cabinet discussed on Friday proposals presented by Herr Schiele, the Minister of Agriculture. The first result is the increase of the wheat duty from 185 to 250 marks per metric ton and the barley duty from 150 to 200 marks. It is only a month since the wheat duty was increased from 150 to 185 marks. A small reduction is made in the duty on hard wheat for the production of grits. These changes are made under the authority of the July decrees. The Government, it is understood, does not intend to issue fresh decrees, and a proposal to compel the admixture of a proportion of rye or potato flour in certain bakery products will, presumably, be placed before the Reichstag in December.

The Cabinet has approved the draft Budget for 1931, which, as promised, shows a reduction of expenditure of over 1,000,000,000m.—to be precise 1,135,000,000m. [£56,750,000] — compared with that for 1930. About 400,000,000m. [£20,000,000] are saved on social expenditure, largely by the elimination of unemployment insurance from the Budget, 300,000,000m. [£15,000,000] on departmental expenditure, and 400,000,000m. by reducing the States' share of tax revenue. The contribution of the Ministry of Defence is 20,000,000m. [£1,000,000] out of a total of 600,000,000m. [£30,000,000]. Some of the cuts are strongly criticized by the Socialists. It is by no means unlikely that details will be altered before the Budget is finally passed. The Government will hardly object to changes in the cuts upon which a sufficient number of parties can agree within the total of over a milliard marks, but it will undoubtedly insist on that total being maintained.

## UGANDA AND CONGO RAILWAYS

### PLANS FOR A JUNCTION

(FROM OUR BRUSSELS CORRESPONDENT)

At a conference held here recently, means were considered whereby the British and Belgian Governments might collaborate in devising a railway programme for the frontier districts of the Belgian Congo and the Uganda Protectorate. Great Britain was represented by General D. G. Rhodes, of the Kenya and Uganda Railway, and Belgium by

the Prince de Ligne, and officials of the Ministry of Colonies. The British proposal was that the railway from Mombasa, which already reaches Uganda, should be continued to the Belgian Congo frontier.

The Belgian delegates pointed out that the attention of their Colonial Government was directed rather towards the construction of a line that would connect the gold mines of Kilo Moto with the main Stanleyville (Congo River) line. They saw, however, no reason why the programme of the Belgian colony should not include a line beginning at Stanleyville and connecting with the proposed British line at Kasindi.

The question of the different gauge of the two systems was settled, Great Britain undertaking to enlarge her gauge to that of the Belgian system.

## MURDER BY MASAI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, Oct. 26

A band of young Masai warriors are held responsible for the murder of an Indian and a Somali in an Indian trader's shop near Narok, in the heart of the Masai reserve.

It is reported that seven Masai armed with spears visited the shop, and apparently a trifling dispute occurred about the price of ox-skins. Later the warriors returned, surrounded the shop, speared the inmates, and set fire to the premises. They also thrust their spears through the grass walls of an adjacent hut, narrowly missing some women and children who were crouching in it. It is believed that the old custom of the Masai of blooding their spears may afford an explanation of the crime. The authorities of the reserve have been reinforced by the Criminal Investigation Department.

## MISSIONARIES IN CHINA

### MORE HELD TO RANSOM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 26

The Roman Catholic Bishop, Mgr. Mignani, and Father Degenlis, two of the party of Italian and other missionaries who were seized by Communists at Kianfu, in Kiangsi, have arrived at Shanghai, and are making efforts to secure the release of those remaining in captivity.

The Reds at first demanded $1,000,000 as ransom, but later reduced the sum to $600,000.

When captured the members of the party were bound and led through the streets, and two Chinese priests were brutally murdered. With the restoration of order the cruel treatment ceased, and the party were given the same rations as the soldiers and permitted to enter the city to make purchases. The sisters of charity were taken to the hospital to take care of the wounded. Mgr. Mignani was given a passport in order to proceed to Kinkiang to use his influence in raising the ransom money. The party was waiting at Kianfu for the official warning to leave, but the Communists occupied the city before any warning was received.

For two Norwegian missionaries who are in the hands of the Reds in South Honan a ransom of $400,000 is demanded. It seems evident that both Communists and brigands, having discovered that protection for isolated foreigners is not forthcoming, are making a business of holding them for ransom, and, if any of the high figures now being demanded are paid, no foreigners anywhere in the interior will be safe. An obvious precaution, pending the reassertion of official authority, is for foreigners in the dangerous areas to withdraw.

The State Council has ordered that national currency notes, coins, and postage and revenue stamps that may be issued from now on shall not carry any inscription in any foreign language.

According to a Reuter telegram from Peking, the Norwegian missionaries referred to in our Correspondent's telegram are the Rev. K. N. Ivedt and Miss Evenson, of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. A letter received from them by the United States Consul at Hankow states that they are in the hands of the 1st Red Army at Loshan, who are holding them "because of financial difficulties." Miss Evenson is now reported to have been released.

## THE NEW EGYPTIAN CONSTITUTION

### SIDKY PASHA'S EXPLANATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, Oct. 26

Yesterday and to-day delegations of notables from the Sharkieh and Galubieh Provinces waited upon Ismail Pasha Sidky, the Prime Minister, as a sign of support.

In thanking them the Prime Minister pointed out that in the new Constitution the Cabinet had safeguarded the fundamental principles of the Constitution of 1923, which was only natural considering that most of the members of the present Cabinet had been members of the Committee of Thirty which had originally drawn up the Constitution of 1923. That Constitution had not been elaborated by a National Assembly and it was, therefore, absurd to argue that the Constitution of 1923 was "national" and that the new one was not.

The Wafd, he said, had taken no part in drawing up the Constitution of 1923, and the Liberals very little part, and, considering what the Liberals had done in 1928 and 1929, it was surprising that they should pretend that the new Constitution destroyed the authority of the nation. Sidky Pasha quoted the leading article of *The Times* to the effect that the Liberals were straining at a gnat after having swallowed a camel. As for the Wafd, the Prime Minister said that he could well understand their opposition to the new Constitution, as it would put an end to their Parliamentary dictatorship.

Mohamed Pasha Mahmud, the leader of the Liberal Party, said this evening that there was no foundation for the report that his party had made unsuccessful overtures to the Wafd for a coalition against Sidky Pasha's Cabinet.

## M. VENIZELOS IN TURKEY

### VISIT TO ANGORA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26

M. Venizelos, the Greek Prime Minister, arrived in the Bosporus this afternoon from Athens on board the cruiser Helle, accompanied by M. Michalakopoulos, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and a large suite. The cruiser anchored off Haidar Pasha and was saluted by Turkish men-of-war, including the battle-cruiser Yawuz, formerly the Goeben. A representative of the Turkish Government went on board the Helle to welcome M. Venizelos, who then landed to catch a special train for Angora.

M. Venizelos will stay for three days in Angora as the guest of the Government and will be received by the Ghazi Pasha. Many entertainments have been arranged in his honour and in that of Count Bethlen, the Hungarian Prime Minister, who is due to arrive in Angora on Tuesday. M. Venizelos will sign the Commercial Treaty, the final details of which were only settled yesterday, and will also discuss with General Ismet Pasha, the Prime Minister, questions interesting the two countries, notably that of their respective naval armaments.

This visit to Angora has been talked of for the last two years, and many people doubted whether it would ever take place. Although it is primarily one of courtesy, it possesses a special significance in that it is the first time that a Greek Prime Minister has officially visited Turkey. Furthermore, M. Venizelos was so closely identified with the anti-Turkish policy of Greece after the Great War that it was not to be expected that he would want to visit a country with such recent tragic associations for the Greek nation.

However, the veteran Cretan statesman seems to have put the past behind him, and to be determined to establish a new era in Greco-Turkish relations. His attitude is not approved in certain quarters, and his visit is looked on somewhat askance by sections of the Greek Minority here and in Orthodox ecclesiastical circles. The former point out that, in spite of official protestations of friendship on the part of the Turks, the treatment accorded to the Greeks in Constantinople continues to be far from satisfactory.

It is understood, however, that after his visit to Angora M. Venizelos will pay a short private visit to Constantinople, and will then call on Mgr. Photios II., the Oecumenical Patriarch, at the Phanar, and will receive the leading members of the Greek colony.

## COUNT BETHLEN'S PLANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUDAPEST, Oct. 26

Count Bethlen, the Prime Minister, accompanied by Count Csaky, the head of the Press Department of the Foreign Office, left yesterday at noon for Angora on his long-planned visit to the Turkish Government. Before leaving Count Bethlen said that his conversations at Angora would not merely concern their economic relations, but would also, he hoped, lead to a strengthening of the political bonds of friendship between the two nations. He regretted that he would probably be unable to stop in Sofia on his way back and return the visit of M. Liaptcheff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, because all the leading Bulgarian statesmen would then be busy with the national festivities attending the wedding of King Boris. Count Bethlen is expected back at the latest on November 3.

# Telegrams in Brief

M. Pierre Bordes, with his family, has left ALGERIA on the conclusion of his term as Governor-General.

The King and Queen of the Belgians, who have been spending 10 days in Scotland, returned to BRUSSELS on Saturday night.

Mrs. Keith Miller, the Australian airwoman, has established a new record of 21hrs. 47min. for the trans-continental flight from LOS Angeles to NEW YORK.

Stink bombs were exploded by Fascist Heimwehren at a Socialist meeting at INNSBRUCK on Saturday night. This caused a panic in which several people were injured.

A French mail aeroplane on the Paris-Lucerne service struck a tree when making a forced landing, due to engine trouble, near AUXERRE. One passenger was seriously injured.

Floods at SMYRNA following heavy rains have caused the death of 40 persons, while about 100 houses have collapsed. All the drinking water in the town is contaminated.—*Reuter.*

The ITALIAN Parliamentary Commission on State Accounts has presented its Report, which finds that the limit of taxation has been reached, and that Departments must in future spend less freely and more wisely.

A memorial of the Battle of the Yser was unveiled yesterday at NIEUPORT. It was erected under the auspices of the Belgian League of Remembrance. Among those present at the ceremony was Lord Granville, the British Ambassador to Belgium.

President Masaryk, who is staying at his summer residence at Topolcianky, in SLOVAKIA, is suffering from a slight cold and sore throat. His return to Prague, which was to have been in time for the celebration of the Czechoslovak Independence Day on Tuesday, has been postponed on medical advice.

## SLAVERY CONDITIONS IN LIBERIA

### COMMISSION'S FINDINGS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26

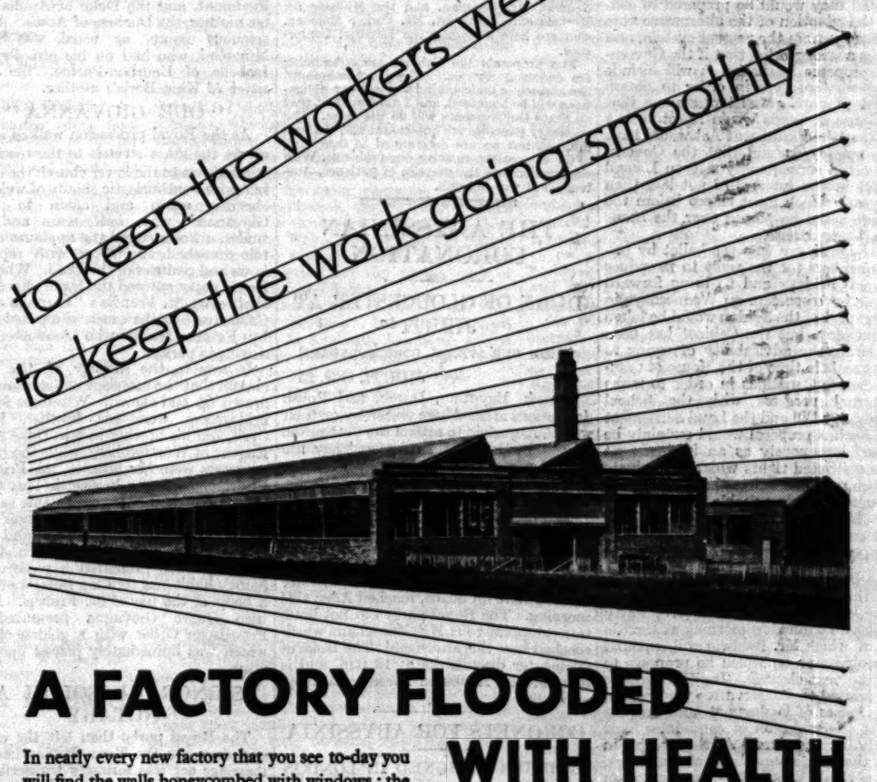
The report of the International Inquiry Commission on Slavery Conditions in Liberia is now in the possession of the State Department, and its publication at no distant date may be expected. Dr. Charles Johnson, a negro professor at Fisk University, was the representative on the Commission of the United States, and served with Judge Meek, of Norway, who was nominated by the League of Nations Council and appointed by the Liberian Government.

The Commission finds that a large proportion of the contract labourers shipped to the Spanish island of Fernando Po and to French Gabun "have been recruited under conditions of criminal compulsion, scarcely distinguishable from slave raiding and slave trading." There are references in the report to the intervention of high officials in the recruiting of labour for privately-owned plantations. There is said to be no evidence that the management of the million-acre rubber plantation of the American tire manufacturer Firestone—of which I believe only about 50,000 acres are yet under cultivation—"consciously employ" any but voluntary labour.

The Commission finds that slavery, as defined by the Convention of 1926, does exist. They state that some Americo-Liberians take natives as "pawns," a word whose significance may perhaps be found in the later assertion that these individuals use native women to attract male workers to their land.

A number of recommendations are made, notably the expulsion of five Liberian district commissioners, the reorganization of the interior administration, and the appointment of Europeans or Americans as senior commissioners. A breaking down of the barriers between the natives and the civilized Liberians is advised, the abandonment of the policy of the "closed door," and the encouragement of American immigration.

Other Foreign News on following page


A FACTORY FLOODED WITH HEALTH

In nearly every new factory that you see to-day you will find the walls honeycombed with windows; the interiors glowing with visible light. Yet if those windows are of ordinary glass the factory might as well be in pitch darkness, for no health comes through those windows. "Vita" Glass is the only British window-glass that admits the invisible ultra-violet rays of daylight—the rays that bring bronze to pale and lifeless faces, as an outward sign of new health and energy within. It is guaranteed to retain permanently its property of doing so.

As progressive employers learn of this property of "Vita" Glass they decide, in greater numbers every month, to fit it in their factory and office windows. They do this not in the hope but in the certainty that they will be repaid by seeing a higher standard of health and efficiency among their workers.

Triplex (Northern) Ltd., whose works are shown above, is one firm out of a list of hundreds who have had "Vita" Glass installed. Among other users are: Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., three of the "Big Five" banks; British Thomson-Houston and Co. Ltd. and the Daily Telegraph.

A comprehensive list, together with information about "Vita" Glass is available for all enquirers. Write to The "Vita" Glass Marketing Board, 5 Crown Glass Works, St. Helens, Lancashire.

LOWER PRICES

Increased sales have made it possible to put "Vita" Glass into full production and reduce prices to a stabilised level of 1/- to 1/9 a square foot according to size—scarcely more than twice the price of ordinary glass.

*"Vita" Glass is obtainable from local Glass Merchants, Plumbers, Glaziers and Builders*

"VITA" GLASS

"Vita" is the registered Trade Mark of Pilkington Brothers Limited, St. Helens, Lancashire.

T.334

# PARLIAMENT TO-MORROW

## CABINET PLANS

## LIBERALS AND LABOUR

## CONSERVATIVE MEETING

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The King will drive in state to the Palace of Westminster at noon to-morrow in order to open the second Session of the present Parliament, and in the afternoon both Houses will begin the debate on the Address in reply to the King's Speech. In the House of Lords the Address will be moved by Lord Sanderson, and seconded by Lord Marks, and the Address is likely to be voted before the House rises. In the House of Commons the Address will be moved by Mr. H. C. Charleton, and seconded by Mr. W. B. Taylor. They will be followed by Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. MacDonald, and the Address will not be finally voted until next week. It has not yet been decided when the official Conservative amendment to the Address will be moved, or what precise ground it will cover, but it is assumed that unemployment and Empire Preference will be in the foreground of the debate.

The customary eve of the Session dinners and receptions will be held this evening, when the leaders of the political parties will be in possession of the main outlines of the King's Speech. Most of its contents will present little difficulty to the prophets, for spokesmen of the Government have already pledged the Cabinet to produce a considerable number of measures during the Session. They include the Bill to amend the Trade Disputes Act; the Bill to raise the school-leaving age from 14 to 15 and to grant maintenance allowances to parents; the series of Bills by which Dr. Addison hopes to improve the position of British agriculture; the Bill to increase still further the borrowing powers of the Unemployment Insurance Fund; the Consumers' Council Bill; the Hours of Industrial Employment Bill; the Factories Bill; a Town Planning Bill; and perhaps the Bill dealing with the control of London traffic, though there is very little likelihood that time will be found to pass a Bill of this magnitude.

### ELECTORAL REFORM

In the last few days there have been rumours in Labour circles that the Speech will contain one surprise, and it is assumed that this refers to a desire on the part of the Government to obtain Liberal support by promising a measure of electoral reform. At the conference over which Lord Ullswater presided, and which proved abortive, the Labour representatives put forward a series of demands, which included the reduction of election expenses; the publication of accounts by political parties; the restriction of the use of motor-cars on polling days; the abolition of all plural voting, and the compilation of a half-yearly instead of a yearly register. It was suggested that if they could obtain these alterations they might be willing to support the alternative vote. The Liberals claimed proportional representation, but explained that if that was not finally accepted they would be prepared to consider the adoption of the alternative vote as a charge from the present system, and there is a strong belief that if the Government proposes legislation it will include the alternative vote in order to obtain Liberal support. Ministers assume that the House of Lords would reject such a Bill; that the Parliament Act would have to be employed; and that the Government could consequently rely on Liberal support in the interval of not less than two years which must elapse before the measure could be passed over the heads of the Upper House.

In the ordinary way the ballot by private members for the right to introduce Bills on Fridays and to bring forward motions for discussion on Wednesdays in the first part of the Session would be taken on Thursday, but the Cabinet has been considering the advisability of trying to take the whole time of the House of Commons before Christmas in order to make substantial progress with the School Leaving Age Bill and the Land Settlement Bill. Such a proposal would certainly be opposed strenuously as an infringement of the restricted rights which the private member now has unless the Government agreed to provide suitable compensation when the House meets again in the New Year.

### CONSERVATIVE POLICY

Apart from the reassembling of Parliament the most interesting political event of the week is the Conservative Party meeting on Thursday morning at Caxton Hall, at which Mr. Baldwin will expound the programme on which he proposes to fight the next election. Invitations have been limited to Conservative members of both Houses of Parliament, and protests against the exclusion of candidates have already been received. At the meeting in June the candidates, but not the Peers, were invited. There was some criticism of this arrangement, and it was intimated that on the present occasion there would be a return to the old procedure. Mr. Baldwin's attention has been drawn to the fact, however, that at the meeting at which he was elected Leader of the Conservative Party in May, 1923, the audience consisted of Peers, members of the House of Commons, and candidates. In fact, the resolution which was adopted on the motion of Lord Curzon expressly pledged "this meeting of members of both Houses of Parliament and candidates" to give Mr. Baldwin its whole-hearted support in the arduous task with which he had been entrusted. Those who argue that the candidates should be invited to attend Thursday's meeting point out that the policy on which they are to fight the next General Election is to be settled, and that if they are not present only about 250 of the 590 constituencies will be represented.

## NEW CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. Horace Christian Dawkins, C.B., M.B.E., to be Clerk of the House of Commons, in succession to the late Sir Thomas Lonsdale Webster, K.C.B.

Mr. Dawkins has been in the service of the House of Commons since 1891. He became second clerk assistant in 1918, and later was appointed Clerk Assistant to the late Sir Thomas Webster. He is the son of the late Mr. Clinton G. Dawkins, of the Foreign Office, and was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford. In 1918 he married the daughter of the late Sir Vesey Holt, and has one son and one daughter. He is 63.

# ELECTIONS IN N.S.W.

## LABOUR VICTORY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, Oct. 26

The count of the first preference votes in the New South Wales State election makes it clear that Labour will have a majority of 10 or more in a House of 90 members. The Government losses were almost entirely in the metropolitan electorates, where voters were carried away by the ample promises of Mr. Lang, the Labour leader, of the restoration of wage standards and employment for all, whereas the programme of Mr. Bavin, the Premier, offered only hard work and economy to pull the country round the financial corner.

The event has proved that the people in this State in the mass have not yet realized the true position, but thought it desirable to give Mr. Lang an opportunity to redeem his glowing promises.

The latest figures show the following results:—Labour, 52; Nationalist and Country Party, 35; doubtful, 3. Two Ministers, Mr. Lee (Justice) and Mr. Thorby (Agriculture), have been defeated, and the return of Mr. Stevens (Treasurer) is still in doubt.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS)

CANBERRA, Oct. 26

Comment of Commonwealth Ministers upon the New South Wales elections is markedly laconic. Mr. Fenton, the Acting Prime Minister, says, "It is a wonderful win." Mr. Lyons, Postmaster-General, said the electors were not uncertain about their verdict. Mr. Blakely, Minister for Home Affairs, said he was very pleased with it.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 26

The Melbourne *Argus*, in a leading article, says:—

The results of the New South Wales elections are extremely regrettable. Mr. Lang correctly estimated the extent of the community's moral spinelessness when he told them that the banks had engineered the crisis for their own benefit. It was a desperate gambler's throw, but it was based upon shrewd knowledge of human nature. The defeat cannot take from Mr. Bavin the credit he has already won. He has set an example to all other Australian Ministries in the courageousness and thoroughness of his measures to rehabilitate the public finances. His work will live after him; Mr. Lang's troubles are before him.

Mr. Hogan, the Victorian Premier, who is a firm upholder of the Loan Council and also of the Premiers' Agreement, refused to-night to comment on Mr. Lang's victory.

Mr. Crofts, who represented the Australian workers at the Geneva International Labour Conference, in a report to the Council of Trades Unions upon his mission, states:—

My message to the trade unionists of Australia after my experiences abroad is that they should more than ever consolidate their forces to combat the vicious attacks now being made upon their wage standards and working conditions. These attacks are engineered from overseas, such men as Sir Otto Niemeyer being used for that nefarious purpose.

## AUSTRALIAN FINANCES

### MR. SCULLIN ON CABINET PROPOSALS

The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Scullin, yesterday issued the following statement:—

The Commonwealth Parliament will meet on Thursday to pass legislation necessary to balance the Budget for the financial year. In order to restore Australia's credit, the Commonwealth and States Governments have unanimously agreed to take measures to reduce expenditure and increase revenue so that equilibrium may be maintained. The acting Prime Minister, Mr. Fenton, and the acting Treasurer, Mr. Lyons, have kept in close touch with me by cable and by wireless telephone, and I have consulted with the Attorney-General, Mr. Brennan, and the Minister for Markets and Transport, Mr. Parker Moloney, who are here attending the Imperial Conference.

The proposals the Cabinet are submitting are endorsed by us. The Commonwealth Government's undertaking to meet our obligations will be honoured, and I am confident that all State Governments will do the same. The necessary remedies are unpleasant and the task difficult, but we are determined to face, and, so far as possible, to solve our problems. With cooperation and the exercise of patience, Australia will win through.

# THE ABYSSINIAN CORONATION

## DUKE OF GLOUCESTER AT JIBUTI

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

JIBUTI, Oct. 25

French, Egyptian, Dutch, and Polish delegations arrived here yesterday on their way to Abyssinia to attend the Coronation of the Emperor of Ethiopia. They are headed respectively by Marshal Franchet D'Esperey, Mohamed Nassim Pasha, Jonkheer De With, and Count Dziedvszicki. Marshal Franchet D'Esperey remained here the night. The remainder left for Addis Ababa by special train.

JIBUTI, Oct. 26.—The P. and O. liner Ranpura, with the Duke of Gloucester and his suite on board, reached Aden this morning. The Royal party did not land, trans-shipping to H.M.S. Effingham, which reached here this afternoon. The Duke of Gloucester disembarks at 10 p.m. and is due at Addis Ababa on Tuesday morning.—*Reuter.*

## CORONETS FOR ABYSSINIA

### EMBLEMS DESIGNED IN LONDON

The first coronets to be worn by Abyssinian nobility have been made by the Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Company, 112, Regent-street, for the Coronation of Ras Tafari. There are 14 in all, one for the Prince, another for the Princess, and four for dukes, counts, and barons. The principal emblems embodied in them are the Lion of Judea, which faces the Rising Sun; the Cross of Ethiopia; the Abyssinian Star, emblematic of the Star of the East followed by the Kings at the Birth of Christ, one of the kings having been an Ethiopian; and King Solomon's Seal. On the duke's coronet the seal is surrounded with a bay wreath.

The coronets for the Prince and Princess are mounted on royal blue velvet, and those of the nobility on crimson velvet. The head fittings were supplied by the Ethiopian representative who placed the order, and the coronets were dispatched to Abyssinia in the middle of September.

## STORM DAMAGE IN SOUTH OF FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 26

A heavy north-westerly gale in the Gulf of Lyons delayed and damaged shipping yesterday and to-day. All sailings from Marseilles and Toulon were suspended, and incoming ships had great difficulty in entering harbour. A number of fishing-boats are reported missing from their ports along the Riviera coast.

At Marseilles a new factory chimney, 150ft. high, and made of reinforced concrete, was blown down. It fell on some shops in which men were working. Three workmen were killed and several injured. At Montpellier heavy rain and floods undermined a row of houses, which collapsed. The occupants were warned in time. In the Grenoble district and in the Vosges there was a heavy fall of snow.

# ROYAL WEDDING AT ASSISI

## SIMPLE CEREMONY

### NEW QUEEN'S START FOR BULGARIA

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ASSISI, Oct. 25

The wedding of Princess Giovanna and King Boris was celebrated in the upper church of the Papal Basilica here this morning with even greater simplicity and austerity than had been announced. To the general surprise, and contrary to the arrangements set out in the official protocol issued last night, not even a Low Mass was said. By permission of the Pope, the celebrant, Father Risso, blessed the wedding ring, which had laid upon the altar in a silver dish filled with lustral water, and bestowed his benediction upon the Royal pair. Otherwise the religious ceremony was confined to the bare words of consent uttered by the two parties and to the placing of the ring upon the finger of the bride.

Laying aside his cope Father Risso then addressed a brief homily to the married couple recalling the past associations of the bride and of the House of Savoy with the Basilica and reminding the new Queen of Bulgaria that much of the happiness of her adopted country would lie in her hands. Father Risso then read out the new article of the Italian law on matrimony enacted under the Concordat.

With this the rites in the upper church came to an end. The whole ceremony had lasted exactly 23 minutes from the moment when the Princess, a graceful, slim figure in her white bridal gown and train, had entered the church upon the arm of her father, the King of Italy. But the very simplicity of the marriage was, one felt, in proper keeping with the spirit of St. Francis, and with the surroundings.

### MEDIEVAL COSTUMES

In the undecorated apse were placed Franciscan friars and the choir of 150 voices. With them on a level with the sides of the altar were the "valets" of the town of Assisi dressed in their picturesque medieval costumes of red cloth and silver brocade and carrying trumpets upon which as the Royal procession entered they played the march peculiar to the town. The gleaming trumpets and rich uniforms of these "valets" were at the outset in contrast with the sombre habits of the friars, and it was only with the entry of the Royal guests and of the Royal party itself that a splash of colour came to set off the black evening dress worn by many of the men or the white lace veils which half hid the dresses of the ladies of the Court.

Even the uniforms and decorations of the Royal party lost some of their effect owing to a sudden squall of rain and hail which darkened the church at the very moment when the cortège of motor-cars was arriving. Fortunately the storm did not last long, and it was not actually raining when, to the notes of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and amid white roses scattered by 300 little girls in white frocks, King Boris and his bride came out at the head of the procession that was to visit the lower church and to venerate the tomb of St. Francis. Immediately behind them were the King of Italy with Queen Sophie of Greece on his arm, King Boris's father with the Queen of Italy, the Prince of Piedmont with Princess Eudoxia of Bulgaria, Prince Christopher of Greece with the Princess of Piedmont, and the Duke of Apulia with his mother, the Duchess of Aosta. A conspicuous figure, as usual, was Signor Mussolini, who had on his arm Princess Isabella of Bourbon-Parma, the half-sister of King Boris's mother.

### "OUR GIOVANNA"

As the Royal procession walked slowly across the grass stretch to the road that winds down to the lower church the crowd burst into enthusiastic shouts of welcome, cheering again and again to "Our Giovanna" who, half tears and half smiles, acknowledged the applause of the rain-drenched spectators with repeated bows and gestures of the hand. When the Royal party entered the lower church the choir sang St. Francis's "Canticle of the Creatures" to the music composed for it by Father Stella, who conducted the singing in person.

It was in the sacristy of the lower church that the marriage act was formally drawn up and signed. Witnesses for the bridegroom were his brother, Prince Cyril, and his brother-in-law, Duke Albert Eugene of Württemberg, while the bride's witnesses were her brother, the Prince of Piedmont, and her brother-in-law, Count Calvi di Bergolo. It was in this sacristy also that the relics of St. Francis were displayed to the bridal pair and that gifts were made to them. To Queen Giovanna was presented a piece of the Saint's habit and to King Boris was given a copy of the life of St. Francis. In return Queen Giovanna presented the Franciscan Order with a golden chalice, which was immediately placed upon the altar.

### SIGNOR MUSSOLINI AS NOTARY

The Royal party then left the church and drove to the Town Hall, where the marriage act was formally transcribed in the civil register. At this ceremony Signor Mussolini was present as Notary of the Crown, while Signor Federzoni was also present because, as President of the Senate, he is Registrar of the Royal House. The main square in front of the Town Hall was densely packed with onlookers, and the applause was renewed again and again as King Boris and his Queen showed themselves at the draped window and bowed to the crowd beneath. The enthusiasm was renewed when the Royal party entered the motor-cars and drove off to the Villa Costanzi for the wedding breakfast. The departures followed soon afterwards. The last to leave were King Boris and his Queen, who went by motor-car to Foligno, whence they took a special train for Ancona and Brindisi.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Oct. 26

King Boris and Queen Giovanna left Brindisi at 10 o'clock this morning in the steamer Tsar Ferdinand. The Prince and Princess of Piedmont saw them off, and escorted their steamer to the mouth of the harbour in a motor-launch.

## BULGARIAN FESTIVITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, Oct. 26

Festivities are being held all over the country in celebration of the Royal marriage. The Apostolic Visitor, Mgr. Roncalli, Titular Archbishop of Areopolis, celebrated Mass at the Latin Church yesterday. A representative of the Palace and the Ministers of the Roman Catholic Powers were present.

Pictures will be found on page 16.

# RIO JUNTA

## A PRECARIOUS POSITION

### INSURGENTS KEEP THE FIELD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26

The position of the provisional Government which substituted itself for the Government of Dr. Washington Luiz in Rio de Janeiro on Friday morning is extremely precarious. It is being assailed from the North and the South by the demands and menaces of the insurgent leaders in the field, who are deeply suspicious of the motives and aims of its members, and of possible links between them and Dr. Washington Luiz. The provisional Government—after establishing a censorship of messages prejudicial to its interests—has communicated to Senhor Gurgél do Amaral, the Brazilian Ambassador in Washington, the following manifesto, which the Ambassador telegraphed last night to the *New York Times*, asking that it be given the "fullest publicity" as being the first official communication of the new Government:—

A provisional Government is now established in Rio de Janeiro, composed of General Augusto Tasso Fragoso, President of the Junta, Divisionary General João de Deus Menna Barreto, and Rear-Admiral Isaias de Noronha. The former President, Dr. Washington Luiz, handed over the Government to the Junta on Saturday and his Ministers have resigned.

The programme of the provisional Government is the immediate reconciliation of the Brazilian family, the maintenance of all national pledges abroad, and the pacification of minds within the country. The movement has been accomplished without bloodshed and with all order and respect to the deposed authorities. The people have applauded the development of events, and the city of Rio de Janeiro presents the aspect of days of national festivity. [An identical statement was issued by the Brazilian Embassy in London.]

While the Junta was composing this statement in the capital, the insurgent leaders in Rio Grande do Sul announced their intention to keep their forces under arms until the Junta in Rio de Janeiro had "defined its attitude to the revolution." Dr. Osval Aranha, "military and civil director" of the insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul, declared that unless Dr. Getulio Vargas be accepted as provisional President for the unexpired portion of the term of Dr. Washington Luiz and later regularly installed as President on Inauguration Day, the Southern armies "will continue their victorious march on the Federal capital."

### JUNTA DEFIED

Dr. Aranha reduces to a minimum the achievements of the Junta, declaring that "the national forces were in possession of more than half of our territory and had the backing of two-thirds of the Brazilian population when, in keeping with the expectation of the country and the pledges made by us, there occurred the movement in the Federal capital led by you."

In the North Colonel Juarez Tavora, who has been advancing on Bahia, was still more defiant of the Junta. On learning that the Junta had constituted itself a provisional Government he remarked, "Military men who adhered to the revolution at the eleventh hour are not worthy to exercise such a position." He flatly refused to recognize the authority of the Junta and said that on entering Bahia he would himself set up a provisional Government under a "responsible civilian." He called on the commander of the Federal garrison in Bahia to surrender and thus avoid useless fighting. The Federal commander refused, declaring that he was prepared to accept orders only from the Rio de Janeiro Junta.

The attitude of the troops who were holding the São Paulo front for the Federal Government under Dr. Washington Luiz is now uncertain. Large numbers appear to have surrendered and joined the southern insurgents. Others announce their intention to resume hostilities. Dr. Getulio Vargas and Dr. Aranha, who had intended to enter São Paulo, have been warned that this would be unwise. They have abandoned the plan for the moment, and are awaiting replies to their demands to the Junta. In São Paulo itself serious rioting, which the police were unable to control, broke out again yesterday.

Late to-night it is announced from Porto Grossa, Brazil, that Dr. Vargas, who, it will be remembered, was the defeated candidate for the Presidency at the election held in the spring of this year, has been invited by the military Junta controlling the Federal Government at Rio to assume the office of Provisional President pending the elections.

## THE FALL OF RIO

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 25

The first rumours of the imminent fall of the Administration of Dr. Washington Luiz started on Thursday evening with the report that the 3rd Regiment had refused to obey orders. The movement of revolt rapidly gained force, and the garrisons of the forts at Copacabana, headed by General Menna Barreto and General Tasso Fragoso, unanimously decided to join the insurgents. An envoy was sent to the Minister for War to secure his cooperation in a peaceful understanding.

In the meantime, in case of emergency, the guns at Copacabana were loaded and trained on the city. The Minister for War then went to the Guanabara Palace to discuss the situation with the President. Other garrisons, including the Guard at the Cattete Palace, joined in the revolt, and the people enthusiastically acclaimed the troops.

Shortly after 1 p.m. the 3rd Regiment left the barracks at Praia Vermelha and marched in the direction of the Guanabara Palace, the residence of Dr. Luiz. At 3 p.m. the Navy declared itself on the side of the insurgents.

It was originally decided to conduct Dr. Luiz to the Palace at São Joaquim [in Santa Catharina] before arranging for his passage to Europe. The military authorities, however, considered it safer to intern him at Copacabana Fort, where he was accordingly taken at 6 p.m. yesterday.

## THE MAWSON EXPEDITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 26

The Mawson expedition ship Discovery, is ready to leave for Hobart *en route* for the Antarctic on November 1. Mr. A. Kennedy, who accompanied Sir Douglas Mawson in 1911, will replace Instructor Commander Moyes as surveyor and physicist; Captain Mackenzie, chief officer, becomes second in command of the expedition; Mr. A. S. Stanton is appointed second officer of the Discovery. The Norwegian whaler Sir James Clark Ross will transport 100 tons of coal to the Antarctic Circle in order to enable the Discovery to remain longer than previously.

# BRAZILIANS SHELL GERMAN STEAMER

## MANY KILLED AND INJURED

### APOLOGY TO BERLIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26

The foreign colonies in Rio de Janeiro are much perturbed over the shelling of the Hamburg-Amerika liner Baden from the Federal fortress of Santa Clara as the liner was attemping to leave Rio de Janeiro Harbour on Friday afternoon. According to reports from São Paulo the vessel tried to leave without proper clearance papers, which, in the excitement of the revolution, she was apparently unable to obtain. It stated that troops in Santa Clara, at the entrance to the harbour, ordered the vessel to stop, fired three blank shells, again signalled, and finally fired a high explosive shell which killed 21 and badly injured 70 of the passengers and crew, many of whom are not expected to recover. The boat returned to harbour and the dead and wounded were removed on stretchers, on one of which was the body of a mother with her dead child clutched in her arms, as it had been when both were struck simultaneously by a fragment of a shell. The police have arrested the captain, declaring that he is solely responsible for the disaster.

### BRAZILIAN REGRET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 26

The Brazilian Government has expressed to the German Government, through the German Minister in Rio de Janeiro, its regret at the shelling of the Hamburg-Amerika liner Baden by a shore battery in Rio harbour, and has ordered an inquiry into the circumstances. The Hamburg-Amerika Line learns through the German Legation that 27 persons were killed, 25 seriously wounded, and 30 to 33 slightly wounded. Of the killed, one, a trimmer, was a German; the rest were Spaniards or South Americans. Among the badly injured were three German passengers and three members of the crew, and of the slightly injured about eight were Germans. The Brazilian Government has undertaken to bear the funeral and other expenses. The Line has heard nothing directly from its representative in Rio; the transmission of private telegrams is, apparently, not allowed. No satisfactory explanation has yet been received. The captain of the Baden was an old and experienced officer who had had long service on the South American route and had a thorough knowledge of international procedure.

## U.S. AND BRAZIL

### CONDITIONS FOR RECOGNITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26

There is still uncertainty as to the course which events may take in Brazil, and for the moment no indication of United States policy is available, save for the statement that the method adopted recently in the case of Argentina, Peru, and Bolivia will be followed. In order to secure the recognition of the United States, that is to say, a new Government must be willing to fulfil its international obligations, be able to protect life and property, and show itself acceptable to domestic opinion.

The suggestion was made yesterday in official quarters that the Junta now in power in Rio de Janeiro, if it could be considered as issuing from the Government of Dr. Washington Luiz and if it succeeded in bringing the revolutionary forces within its orbit, might set up a new Administration for which the niceties of international procedure would not demand a special act of recognition. As an *échappatoire* this is ingenious enough, but the provisions of the Brazilian Constitution stand in the way of its adoption. The line of succession after a President who passes out of office runs through the Vice-President, the President of the Senate, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

There is some talk here—encouraged by news dispatches from London—of "moral advantage" which would accrue to Great Britain if she were the "first to recognize the new régime, particularly since the MacDonald Government was careful to avoid giving an affront to the revolutionists by imposing an arms embargo or by other acts," but it is only on the outer fringe of the discussion of Brazilian developments that this is heard.

Incidentally there has been no formal lifting of the United States embargo on the export of arms.

## RENT RESTRICTION ACTS

### TWO COMMITTEES TO INQUIRE INTO THEIR WORKING

The Minister of Health and Secretary of State for Scotland have appointed a committee "to inquire into and report upon the present working of the Rent Restriction Acts (excluding the special provisions relating to agricultural cottages) and whether any modifications or amendments should be made to them." The members are:—

Lord Marley (chairman), Captain V. A. Cazalet, M.P., Mr. J. E. Edmunds, M.P., Mr. C. G. Eve, Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Fremantle, M.P., Mr. Ben Gardner, M.P., Mr. H. H. George, Mr. D. M. Graham, M.P., Mr. W. Hogg, Mr. J. S. Mercer, Dr. Marion Phillips, M.P., Mr. E. D. Simon, M.P., and Mr. Justice Snagge. The secretary of the committee will be Mr. E. C. H. Salmon, of the Ministry of Health. Two further members representative of local authorities will be appointed later.

The terms of reference exclude consideration of the special provisions of the Rent Restriction Acts relating to agricultural cottages, but a committee has been appointed by the Minister of Health and the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries with the following terms of reference:—"To inquire into the conditions of occupation of agricultural cottages in England and Wales which are either let to or provided for agricultural workers in consequence of their employment. To report upon the present working of the special provisions of the Rent Restriction Acts relating to such cottages, and to make recommendations as to any alterations which may be desirable in the existing law." This committee is composed of Mr. Walter Robert Smith, M.P. (chairman), Mr. David Black, Mr. George Dallas, M.P., Mr. H. H. George, Viscount Lymington, M.P., Mr. J. M. McGrath, and Miss Picton-Turbervill, M.P. The secretary of this committee will be Mr. J. J. Maynard, of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

## DEATH OF DR. HAFFKINE

LAUSANNE, Oct. 26.—Dr. Waldemar Haffkine died here suddenly to-day at the age of 70. Dr. Haffkine had achieved a world-wide reputation for his research work on plague and cholera. He was for some time bacteriologist with the Government of India.—*Reuter.*

# THE KING AND QUEEN

## RETURN OF COURT TO LONDON

The King and Queen returned to London on Saturday from Sandringham, where they have been staying for the past few weeks. They travelled by special train, which arrived at 12.20 at King's Cross, where Sir Ralph Wedgwood, chief general manager of the L.N.E.R., and Mr. Oliver R. Bury, director of the L.N.E.R., received them. The Queen wore a long coat of dark brown cloth with a toque of the same colour. Their Majesties drove direct from the station to Buckingham Palace.

The Court is expected to remain in London for at least three weeks, and it is then possible that the King and Queen will return to Sandringham. During these weeks their Majesties have many engagements. To-day the King will hold a Privy Council at Buckingham Palace, and to-morrow will drive in state with the Queen to Westminster to open Parliament. On Wednesday there will be an afternoon party at the Palace for the delegates to the Imperial Conference, and on Thursday the christening of Princess Margaret Rose will take place in the Private Chapel of the Palace.

On November 4 the King and Queen, with other members of the Royal Family, will drive to Windsor for the reopening service of St. George's Chapel, and that evening they will entertain the Indian Princes, who are attending the Indian Round-Table Conference, at a dinner party at Buckingham Palace. On November 12 the King will open the Indian Round-Table Conference at the House of Lords.

# OPIUM CONFERENCE IN LONDON

## PROPOSED QUOTA OF PRODUCTION

Mr. Henderson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will open in London to-day the Preliminary Opium Conference of manufacturing countries, called at the instigation of the British Government. Its object is a provisional agreement between manufacturing countries on the quota of legitimate production of the drug to be allotted to each. The agreement would then be submitted to the Plenary Conference, which will meet in May, 1931, and draw up a Convention.

The countries attending the Preliminary Conference are Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Germany, Japan, Holland, Switzerland, India, Turkey, and the Soviet Union. The British Government will be represented by Sir Malcolm Delevingne, of the Home Office. The meetings will be held in Whitehall-place.

# POLICE BAN DEFIED BY CONGRESS

## DISORDERS IN BOMBAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Oct. 26

Congress defiance of a police order prohibiting a flag salutation ceremony on the Esplanade Maidan arranged for this morning led to a series of clashes lasting four hours. Two hundred and twenty people are said to have received injuries, most of which, however, were very slight, as no organized attempt to resist the police was made at any time, the demonstrators running whenever the police approached.

The trouble was caused by the "War Council's" decision to observe the usual flag salutation ceremony on the last Sunday in each month. Hitherto the police had allowed the ceremony to take place in a corner of the Maidan, but in view of the declaration of the Congress as an unlawful body under the Viceroy's latest Ordinance, the Police Commissioner on this occasion issued an order forbidding the meeting. The police early took possession of the Maidan, and proceeded to disperse small processions of *prabhat feris* [itinerant street singers] which attempted to enter the Maidan carrying flags. Little resistance was encountered by the police until the crowds which had assembled in expectation of trouble swelled to huge proportions. When some women volunteers gained admission to the Maidan the crowds did likewise, and began to hoist and exhibit Congress emblems. The demonstrators were promptly dispersed by the police, including a detachment of mounted sowars, who charged with *lathis*. The police contented themselves with merely wresting flags from the women volunteers.

When Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, president of the War Council, arrived, she was joined by women volunteers, who formed a cordon round her and assisted her to hoist a flag. Having done this, the president disappeared before the police could take action. The affair took a more serious turn when a section of the crowd began to stone the police, one sergeant and several constables being injured. The stone-throwers were charged and suffered a number of casualties. The police continued to disperse demonstrators until 11 o'clock, when virtually the whole force was withdrawn.

Eighty-four persons were arrested, including 43 women, 20 of whom were later taken in a police van into a suburb and released. Of the 220 persons reported to have been hurt, only nine have serious injuries.

Congress sympathizers attempted to hold a meeting on the Esplanade Maidan this evening to protest against the *lathi* charges in the morning. The crowd refused to disperse and threw stones at the police. *Lathi* charges by the small force of police present failed to disperse the demonstrators, although 30 members of the public were injured, and later the police retired.

Messages from Nagpur report the rapid decline of the civil disobedience movement in the Central Provinces. This is significant, as Congress lawlessness at one time obtained a big hold there.

## INVALIDS

It was stated last night that Mr. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, was now better and would be out again to-day.

The following statement regarding Lord Buxton was issued from Newtimber Place, Sussex, yesterday:—"Lord Buxton has for many years past suffered from an injury to his leg. Various minor operations have been undergone, and a few weeks ago the doctors decided to amputate. This was successfully accomplished, and rapid progress has been made towards recovery. Lord Buxton has now left the nursing home and has gone to his place, Newtimber, Sussex. Lord Buxton completed his seventy-seventh year on Saturday."

Mr. H. Morrison, M.P., who underwent an operation at the week-end in a London nursing home, was stated last night to have had an uncomfortable day and to be rather tired.

Lady Bridport, who underwent a second and serious operation on Friday in an Eastbourne nursing home, was stated at the week-end to be progressing as well as could be expected.

The Maharajah of Nawanagar is stated to be confined to his room at his residence at Staines with a severe chill.

There was stated to be a slight improvement on Saturday in the condition of Lady Runciman.

# ANOTHER GERMAN MINE DISASTER

## EXPLOSION IN SAAR PIT

### DEATH ROLL OF 100

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 26

While flags were still flying half-mast throughout Germany yesterday for the funeral of 262 victims of the Alsdorf mine accident, news came of another disaster, at the Maybach mine at Quierschied, in the Saar territory, the second largest of the coalmines, formerly managed by the Prussian State, which were placed under French control by the Treaty of Versailles.

At about half-past three yesterday afternoon an explosion, attributable without much doubt to fire damp, occurred at the fourth level of the Maybach pit, where over 100 men were at work. Thick columns of smoke were soon pouring out of the shaft. Relief parties were unable at first to reach the scene of the accident owing to heavy falls of rock in the galleries. It was not until late in the evening that they forced their way through and the first dead and injured were recovered.

According to the latest news 85 bodies have been brought to the surface and 10 or 12 bodies remain to be recovered. Of 15 injured miners brought to the surface six have died in hospital. Many hundreds of men were in the mine, but those not in the working affected were brought up in safety.

President von Hindenburg has sent a message of condolence to the mine management and Herr Curtius, the Foreign Minister, has sent his condolences to the Saar Commission.

The funeral service for the victims of the Alsdorf mine accident was held in the pit buildings yesterday morning. Several more bodies have been recovered from the mine, and several of the injured have died in hospital. There were 262 coffins laid out in the hall where the service was held. Many of the victims had not been identified; some were unidentifiable. Not all the dead therefore were buried yesterday. Over 140 were laid to rest in the new Aladorf cemetery, 57 at Kellersberg, and 10 at Schauffenberg; the rest were awaiting possible identification or were to be buried at other towns or villages. Before the ceremony began relatives were still arriving from distant parts, and the harrowing scenes of the last two days were repeated in the dim hall.

In the funeral addresses of Herr Westermann, the managing director; of Herr Stegerwald, the Reich Minister of Labour; and of Herr Schreiber, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, reference was made to the mystery still surrounding the cause of the accident and a determination to do everything possible to clear it up and provide future safeguards was expressed. The Labour speaker, Herr Wacker, expressed the hope that the disaster would bring home to all sections of the community the perils of the miner's lot and inspire their support of a further extension of protective measures so that they might be spared such mass accidents in future. He wished the dead a last "glückauf!" the traditional miners' hail and farewell, which may be translated as "God be with you."

Nearly 100,000 persons are reported to have gathered in Aladorf for the funeral. Every miners' organization sent its delegation, and the hall was heaped with wreaths and flowers. Over 20,000 persons took part in the procession. After the service the coffins were borne out of the hall by miners—who wore the traditional black uniform with round plumed hat and carried lighted pit lamps—and placed in 40 motor-lorries. During the graveside ceremony several hundred Communists belonging to the so-called "Revolutionary trade union organization" paraded the streets with banners and wreaths, their bands playing Communistic songs. The police refused to allow them to enter the cemetery, whereupon they deposited their wreaths in the market place.

PARIS, Oct. 26

On behalf of the French Government M. Briand to-day telegraphed to Sir Ernest Wilton, President of the Saar Governing Commission, an expression of sympathy for the relatives of the victims and appreciation of the courage and devotion shown by the rescuers.

## ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

### THEATRES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aldwych | A NIGHT LIKE THIS | 8.15 |
| Ambassadors | THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED | 8.30 |
| Apollo | THE OUTSIDER | 8.30 |
| Cambridge | CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE | 8.15 |
| Comedy | LUCKY DIP | 8.30 |
| Daly's | ELDORADO | 8.15 |
| Duke of York's | HER FIRST AFFAIRE | 8.15 |
| Everyman | THE WILD DUCK | 8.15 |
| Gaiety | THE LOVE RACE | 8.15 |
| Garrick | ALMOST A HONEYMOON | 8.30 |
| Globe | STREET SCENE | 8.40 |
| Grafton | UNUSUAL VARIETY | 8.30 |
| Haymarket | THE FIRST MRS. FRASER | 8.30 |
| Hippodrome | SONS O' GUNS | 8.15 |
| His Majesty's | BITTER SWEET | 8.30 |
| Lyceum | TRAFFIC | 8.15 |
| Lyric | LET US BE GAY | 8.40 |
| Lyric, Hammersmith | MARRIAGE A LA MODE | 8.30 |
| Palace | FREDERICA | 8.15 |
| Phœnix | PRIVATE LIVES | 8.45 |
| Playhouse | CYNARA | 8.30 |
| Queen's | THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET | 8.15 |
| St. James's | THE SWAN | 8.30 |
| St. Martin's | PETTICOAT INFLUENCE | 8.30 |
| Savoy | THE LYONS MAIL | 8.30 |
| Shaftesbury | LEAVE IT TO PSMITH | 8.30 |
| Strand | IT'S A BOY | 8.30 |
| The Old Vic | THE JEALOUS WIFE | 7.45 |
| Vaudeville | THE BREADWINNER | 2.45 & 8.45 |
| Victoria Palace | VICTORIA VANITIES | 8.15 |
| Whitehall | THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Winter Garden | FOLLOW A STAR | 8.10 |
| Wyndham's | ON THE SPOT | 8.30 |

### VARIETIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coliseum | | 2.15, 5.15, & 8.15 |
| Holborn Empire | | 6.30 & 9 |
| Mackelyne's | | 5 & 8 |
| Palladium | | 6.30 & 8 |

### CONCERTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grotrian Hall | MISS HORTENSE HOUGHTON | 8.30 |
| Queen's Hall | LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA | 8.15 |
| Wigmore Hall | MR. HAROLD FAIRHURST | 8.15 |

### EXHIBIT

THE TIMES

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1930

**Special Articles :** PAGE
Art and the Expert. By Lord Lee of Fareham .. .. .. 13 & 14
Agriculture: Wheat in Arable Farming 18
Paris Fashions .. .. .. .. 15
The Progress of Science: Grey Squirrels in Great Britain .. .. .. 17
Obituary: Major-General Sir John Adye 17
**Illustrations :**
The Royal Wedding at Assisi .. .. 16
**Correspondence :**
The Constitution of Egypt (Mahmoud Pasha) .. .. .. .. .. 13
Wreaths and War Memorials (Dean of Westminster) .. .. .. 13
How to Say "No" (Lady Susan Hicks Beach) .. .. .. .. .. 13
Litter (Mr. E. Guy Dawber) .. .. 13
Pickpockets' Methods (Mr. G. Engleheart) .. .. .. .. 13
Fishing in Sweden (Mr. W. H. Barrett) 13
Oldest Passenger Railway (Rev. R. B. Fellows) .. .. .. .. 13
Imperial Unity (Sir Charles Fortescue Brickdale) .. .. .. .. 13
Conservative Leadership (Sir R. Burton Chadwick, Lord Wittenham, Major G. Mappin) .. .. .. .. .. 8
Indian Civil Service .. .. .. 8
Work and Sport in Argentina (Mr. E. Millington-Drake) .. .. .. 8
Income-Tax in Ceylon (Mr. M. A. B. Brito-Mutunayagam) .. .. .. 8
Wages and Prices (Mr. Percy Jackson) 8
Speakers in Villages .. .. .. 8
Mr. Lansbury and the Parks (Mr. H. Ricardo) .. .. .. .. .. 8
Mr. Baldwin and the Farmers (Sir Ernest Shepperson) .. .. .. .. 18
Wheat or Live Stock? (Mr. R. Grey) .. 18
Small-Holdings (Mr. R. Weatherall) .. 18
A Wheat Quota (Mr. R. V. Sidebottom) 18
Points from Letters : — Telephone Accounts; The American Post Office; Helium for Airships; Wireless for the Blind; The New Sloane-square; A Warm October; Christian Unity; An Angry Owl; The Tichborne Case; Death Duties; Knightsbridge and Hounslow; Housing Policy; Oxford and Calcutta; An Import Duty on Wheat .. .. .. .. .. 8

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture .. | 18 | Mails & Shipping | 20 |
| Arrangements .. | 15 | Music .. | 10 |
| Art Exhibition .. | 10 | Naval, Military, and Air Force | 18 |
| Auction Summary | 18 | News in Brief .. | 9 |
| Broadcasting .. | 8 | Obituary .. .. | 17 |
| Court Circular .. | 15 | Round the Shops | 17 |
| Crossword Puzzle | 5 | Sporting .. 4, 5, 6 & 7 | |
| Ecclesiastical .. | 15 | Theatres .. .. | 10 |
| Estate Market .. | 18 | *The Times* of 1830 | 17 |
| Finance .. | 19-21 | University News | 15 |
| Home News .. | 9 | Wills and Bequests | 15 |
| Imperial & Foreign | 11 | | |
| Law Notices .. | 4 | | |

### Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind north-west or west, moderate; fair, apart perhaps from local showers; mainly cool. (p. 14)

## TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The municipal elections will take place next Saturday. Our Special Correspondent at Leeds describes the position in Yorkshire and the efforts which are being made to loosen the Labour Party's grip on municipal administration. (p. 9)

Sir James Barrie was installed as Chancellor of Edinburgh University on Saturday. In his address he contrasted the Scottish idea of education with the trend of varying systems in different lands where the student's education was dominated throughout by the ideas of his political rulers. (p. 17)

Mr. Morrison, Minister of Transport, speaking at Bloomsbury on Saturday, said that in the Government's proposals regarding London passenger transport he had frankly broken away, as he believed the Labour Party would have to do, in nearly all big trading undertakings, from the old conception of direct State or municipal management on departmental lines. (p. 9)

The Chancellor of the Diocese of London granted on Saturday a faculty to allow the conversion of the burial ground of the old parish church of St. Marylebone into a playground for the use of the boys' school adjoining. (p. 9)

POLITICS

Our Parliamentary Correspondent gives some particulars of the probable programme of the Government for the new Session which will begin to-morrow, when the King will open Parliament in state. (p. 12)

The Prime Minister has sent a letter to Miss Dorothy Evans, the Labour candidate in the South Paddington by-election. Sir Herbert Lidiard, the Conservative candidate, has received a letter from Mr. Baldwin. (p. 9)

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Tenby on Saturday, referred to the position of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons. (p. 14)

Mr. Clynes, Home Secretary, speaking at Wimbledon on Saturday evening, said that the Government would embody in the King's Speech measures which, in part, they were not allowed to pass last Session and other new proposals which in their judgment should become law before the Government were driven from office. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The military Junta in command at Rio de Janeiro has constituted itself a provisional Government, but reports indicate that its position is still uncertain owing to the attitude of insurgent commanders still in the field. (p. 12)

The provisional Government of Brazil has sent an apology to the German Government for the shelling of the Hamburg-Amerika steamer Baden on Friday night. (p. 12)

The wedding of King Boris and Princess Giovanna of Savoy was celebrated on Saturday at Assisi. The bride and bridegroom left Brindisi for Bulgaria by the sea route yesterday morning. (p. 12)

Over 200 persons were injured, most of them very slightly, in disorders in Bombay yesterday, when the Congress attempted to hold a flag-saluting ceremony which the police had forbidden. (p. 12)

Telegrams exchanged between Mr. MacDonald and General Smuts on British policy in Palestine were issued yesterday. (p. 11)

The State elections in New South Wales have gone in favour of the Labour Party, which will have a majority of 10 or more in the Legislative Assembly. (p. 12)

Another disaster has occurred in a German coalmine. There was an explosion on Saturday in the Maybach pit, in the Saar territory, and over 100 miners were killed. (p. 12)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King and Queen returned to London on Saturday from Sandringham. (p. 12)

The christening of Princess Margaret Rose will take place in the Private Chapel of Buckingham Palace next Thursday. The Archbishop of Canterbury will officiate. (p. 15)

The King and Queen of the Belgians left England for Belgium on Saturday. (p. 15)

SPORT

Gloucestershire beat Devon in a match in the Rugby Football County Championship at Bristol on Saturday by 14 points to eight; Cambridge University beat Richmond at Richmond by 22 points to six; Oxford University beat the United Services at Portsmouth by 18 points to 15; and Cardiff beat Blackheath at Blackheath by six points to five. (p. 5)

The Newbury October Meeting was concluded on Saturday. (p. 4)

The Public School Old Boys' Tennis Tournament was begun at Queen's Club on Saturday. (p. 6)

Arsenal and West Ham United played a drawn match in the League Championship at Highbury on Saturday, each side scoring one goal; the Corinthians beat Cambridge University at Cambridge by two goals to one; and the Royal Air Force beat Oxford at Woking by four goals to none. (p. 6)

J. H. Taylor's team of professional golfers beat Oxford University in a golf match at Southfield on Saturday by 11 games to four; Cambridge University beat Stoke Poges at Stoke Poges by 12 games to five. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Brazilian Securities and Credit; War Loan Conversion; the Gold Standard in South America; Smaller Shipbuilding Profits; an Indian Banking Retirement; Flour Milling Outlook; Housing Company's Progress; and Russian Wheat. (p. 19)

In Lombard-street on Saturday money was fairly usable at 1½ per cent.; discount rates were unaltered. Among the Foreign Exchanges the Paris, Milan, and New York rates moved slightly against sterling. A further recovery took place in Spanish currency. The Swiss exchange was higher. Silver exchanges were firmer. Silver declined 1-16d. to 16 7-16d. per ounce. (p. 19)

## THE AUSTRALIAN OUTLOOK

MR. LANG, the extremist Labour leader in New South Wales, is back again in power as the result of Saturday's General Election in that State. After the sorry record of his previous Premiership his return to office would occasion misgivings at any time. It is doubly unfortunate at the present moment, for he has been a prominent leader in the widespread revolt against the policy of retrenchment which, a couple of months ago, was accepted by the Federal and State Governments as the only means of restoring financial equilibrium in Australia. His campaign against MR. BAVIN, the Nationalist Premier, was a campaign against the whole policy of economy which the present crisis has forced upon all Australian Governments, Federal and State, Nationalist and Labour alike. He denounced the Conference of Premiers and the joint Loan Council and —with the greatest vigour—all attempts to make both ends meet by reducing the Australian standard of living. He was, it is important to remember at this juncture, emphatic in disclaiming any idea of repudiation; "the Australian Labour movement would not permit for one moment any "of its leaders to be associated with a policy "of repudiation." But he argued that MR. BAVIN'S drastic and ruthless cuts in wages were themselves a form of repudiation. Instead of retrenching expenditure, he urged that industry should be stimulated, the country more rapidly developed, markets organized, and prices stabilized; and he declared that there was enough money in the State to finance such a policy if the "money-choked markets of "England and America" withheld their support. He promised to restore the salaries and wages of public servants to what they had been before the reductions and to re-introduce the 44-hour week. He would borrow money for development work and give himself a freer hand by abolishing the office of State Governor and the Legislative Council. In fact he indulged in all the wild promises with which he vainly sought to keep himself in office two years ago, but unfortunately he found more people to believe him. In 1927 he had already been over two years in office, and his reckless finance and his reckless leadership of his party had thoroughly alarmed the voters. In the meantime they have forgotten that lesson. They have preferred his glowing promises of an easy way out of their present difficulties to MR. BAVIN'S warnings that the road would be long and painful and full of sacrifices.

There are limits, of course, to what even MR. LANG can do as State Premier. When he settles down to the task of trying to fulfil his promises he will find himself confronted with the same difficulties as the other Governments in Australia —three of which are also Labour Governments —and will be compelled, as they have been compelled, to adapt his policy to the hard economic facts. Ultimately, it is clear enough, his promises will have a boomerang effect on his own political fortunes and on those of his party, for the longer retrenchment is put off the more severe it will have to be. In a State like New South Wales, with so large a proportion of the population in Government employment, it is, perhaps, only too natural that the electors should be reluctant to support a programme of such drastic retrenchment as MR. BAVIN put before them, and had indeed already begun to carry out. But they are likely to find that in making MR. LANG Premier in MR. BAVIN'S place they are putting off the evil day only to intensify it. The Australians are too virile a people to fail in overcoming their present difficulties sooner or later; but they will not begin to make headway against them until they realize the necessity for effort and self-denial. The most disquieting feature in the result of Saturday's election is the evidence it affords that a large proportion of the electors, of New South Wales at any rate, do not yet recognize that necessity. To-day there is to be a meeting of Federal Labour members to consider the proposals upon which the Commonwealth Government had agreed for reducing expenditure and increasing revenue so as to balance the Budget. Saturday's returns —for which Ministers were evidently waiting as an indication of public feeling—may make them even more reluctant than they already were to sanction the drastic retrenchments which the circumstances demand and indeed must eventually force upon them.

Australia's part in the life of the Empire is, politically and economically, so important and is destined to become so much more important that, among those who realize it, there is a natural tendency to impatience over every development which threatens to delay her return to economic stability. For the Federal Ministry in particular the situation is delicate and unpleasant. But the facts of the situation are clearly recognized, and that is half the battle. Referring in a statement yesterday to the Cabinet's proposals for restoring financial equilibrium MR. SCULLIN said: "The "Commonwealth Government's undertaking to "meet our obligations will be honoured, and I "am confident that all State Governments will "do the same. The necessary remedies are "unpleasant and the task difficult, but we are "determined to face and, so far as possible, to "solve our problems." That is the real Australian spirit, and so long as the Federal Government shows that spirit there is every reason to share MR. SCULLIN'S confidence that "with co-"operation and the exercise of patience "Australia will win through."

### To-day's Opium Conference

The purpose of the preliminary Opium Conference, which MR. HENDERSON is to open in London to-day, is to determine the amount of the derivations of the drug which each manufacturing country may legitimately produce. It is a delicate and a difficult task, which a few years ago it would have been useless even to attempt. The preparatory work of the League of Nations has, however, enabled an approximate estimate to be made of the world's total medical and scientific requirements. It is a very rough estimate, but it is sufficient to serve as a working basis. The next point to determine is the proportion of that total which each of the comparatively few manufacturing countries is to be allowed to produce. The complicated process of extracting alkaloid from raw opium is not remunerative except in large-scale production; and presumably for that reason the number of countries whose chemists manufacture morphine and heroin from opium and cocaine from the coca leaf is very small. Eleven countries will meet in London this morning, and at least one of them will be present in its capacity of a closely interested observer rather than as a manufacturer. A spirit of cordial cooperation in a great cause will be necessary if they are to agree to a self-sacrificing measure of limitation; and it will probably be found that an annual revision may be necessary as the varying needs of the different countries of the world are forwarded year by year to Geneva. The League of Nations is gradually setting up the machinery that is necessary to keep a check of national requirements; and the convocation of the present meeting is satisfactory evidence that the mass of statistics collected about the proper and legitimate traffic in drugs is being got into some sort of order, and that the world-wide ramifications of a demoralizing trade are being systematically faced. Whatever is accomplished by these preliminary deliberations will be submitted to the plenary Conference which is to meet in May, and which will, it is hoped, embody them in a Convention to be signed by all the interested States.

### "Maintenance Grants"

Undeterred by two failures, the Government have placed a third Education Bill in the forefront of their programme for the new Session, and are confident that it will become law before Christmas. Whether hope will yet triumph over experience remains to be seen. Until the text of the Bill is published it is impossible to say whether the modifications foreshadowed by SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN will placate the objectors among all parties who killed its two predecessors. It is already clear, however, that the so-called religious concordat will form no part of the Bill. Although real progress has been made towards bringing the voluntary schools into the national system, it was manifest that the points of agreement had not reached the stage when they could be put into legislative form when the second Bill was drafted. It was therefore almost stillborn; the opposition, which came largely from Roman Catholic supporters of the Government, proved fatal. Since then negotiations have been carried on behind the scenes, and the atmosphere is much more favourable. If the voluntary schools can secure fair treatment, based on a recognition of the immense contribution which they have already made to national education, their supporters will be willing and anxious to join in the reconstruction now being carried out; but it was obviously a mistake to push a settlement forward as a kind of appendix to an administrative Bill for raising the school age.

So far as this side of the problem is concerned, the Government are wise to return to the first Bill as a model for the third, with such modifications as experience suggests. There were, it will be remembered, in effect two clauses in the original Bill—one raising the limit of compulsory attendance by one year, and the other granting compensation to the parents for the loss of their children's wages or contributions to the family budget. Of these the first really turns on a question of administration—whether schools and teachers can in fact be provided in time for the change. Although it is becoming increasingly difficult to find money for social services, the cost of longer schooling is by itself comparatively small, and there will be something to set against this cost from reduced unemployment grants, and perhaps from the increased efficiency of the worker. In fact the higher age limit is now generally accepted as desirable in itself. What matters is the capacity of the local authorities to achieve it by a particular date, and there are abundant signs that many of them cannot with the best intentions be ready for some time to come. If the raising of the school age at the right moment were the whole object of the measure, it might even become law by consent.

But the Bill is also to contain provision for what are called "maintenance grants," or, in plainer language, bribes to induce parents to obey the law of the land. In the original Bill the amount of the bribe depended on a detailed examination of the family income. This scheme has apparently been modified in order to meet the objections of those who talk loudly of "inquisitorial methods." Although the original scheme was perhaps too complicated, there was never any real substance in these arguments. Since the income-tax was introduced some three generations ago, it has been far too late to imagine that we can keep our money affairs to ourselves. But, whatever modifications the framers of the new Bill may make in the methods of assessment, they cannot alter the fact that these "maintenance grants" represent a novel and a thoroughly vicious idea. They are not in any sense comparable with the scholarships, exhibitions, and bursaries, which in schools and colleges of every kind facilitate the course of the poor scholar and make it certain in these days that no child of real ability need fail to scale the ladder for lack of means. They are not even comparable with the meals or the boots which are provided in some cases for the children whom the State compels to go to the elementary schools. In plain language they constitute a new cash payment to parents as an inducement to allow their children to be educated. They are a "dole" in the worst sense of the word. Though there can be no going back upon the principle of providing elementary education free to the individual, and of compelling every child in the land to receive it, there is little doubt that it was in fact valued far more highly in the days when the parents contributed their mite towards its cost. The abandonment of that system of self-respecting sacrifice is now to be followed, it seems, by its complete reversal; and education runs a serious risk of being regarded as of no value whatever if it is to become something which can only be commended by bribes to parents. Nor is the present moment the most propitious time for an unprecedented extension of State expenditure.

### London and the History of Art

An important new scheme for education in the history of art is announced on this page to-day. The idea appears to have been in the mind of LORD LEE, who describes it, for some years; and he has found two fellow art-lovers of outstanding generosity, MR. SAMUEL COURTAULD and SIR JOSEPH DUVEEN, to back it with large sums of money. Their gifts made it possible to present the idea of such an institute before one of the great English universities as a practicable scheme. It is perhaps a good thing, after all, that the university to undertake the charge should be, not Oxford, which appears at one time to have been considered, but London, which now has plenty of room and lies within easy reach of the greatest national museums and art galleries. London University will find accommodation for the institute on its site in Bloomsbury. It will appoint a committee to frame a scheme of management; and it will set up a professorial chair in the History of Art, the occupant of which will act also as Director of the institute. It will be for the committee to decide whether or not all the suggestions put forward by LORD LEE should be adopted, and among them the suggestion to add yet one more to the growing divisions of the doctorate, which is rapidly losing its old catholic significance. But in any case the Courtauld Institute of Art will come into being as part of a great university; and in SIR MARTIN CONWAY'S photographs and other reproductions its art-gallery has secured a beginning none the less valuable because its ambition to own original works of art is justified by LORD LEE'S intention of bequeathing to it the pictures which he has been collecting for many years.

The aims intended and the main processes for attaining them are clearly set out in the article. It would not be seemly for any but masters of the subject to cast a slur upon British art scholarship. In the international conference on the preservation of works of art, held recently in Rome, British representatives took a prominent part; and it is not long since the Royal Commission on national museums found museum directors of the finest ability doing wonders under very difficult conditions. There have been, and there are, men of world-wide fame on the roll; but probably these very men would be the first to declare how much easier their labours would have been if they had not had to get so much of their education for themselves, and still more, perhaps, if they had found among their contemporaries and their juniors the support and encouragement which come of knowledge and enthusiasm shared. First in the scheme of the Courtauld Institute of Art comes the acquisition of knowledge of the history and the principles of art. That knowledge then divides into two channels of activity. In the one it flows through universities and schools into the public mind. In the other it takes the course of administration and provides a body of efficient directors of art galleries and museums, thus coming round by another way to the education of the public. The Sudeley committee, which for years has done much sterling work in bringing the public into touch with the museums, will be well able to gauge the far-reaching effects of the scheme. The aim of the institute might appear to be only the production of experts and men of learning. The better it succeeds in that, the more likely it is to educate the whole nation in the meaning and the beauty of art.

## FISHING IN SWEDEN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In January last you published letters from Lord Swansea and myself with reference to the big sea trout of Norway and Sweden, and the records yielded by their rivers for "dry" and "wet" fly respectively.

As these letters led to more from interested readers, I venture to think that it will be of further interest to them and many others to know that when, this summer season, fishing the Swedish river which gave me my last year's record sea trout of 26½lb., I not only beat that record with one of 28lb., but also (in 29 instead of 28 fishing days of last year) killed 32 as against 17 fish, and raised the average weight from 17lb. 2oz. to 17lb. 9oz.

All these fish (and many others killed by friends who fished with me) were taken on the "wet" fly, which is more suited to this river than the "dry." Water and weather conditions were much the same, but this year the remaining traps had been removed early in the season, with the result that the pools above them carried more fish than formerly.

It was noticeable that the numbers of fish caught over 20lb. and under 5lb. had increased, including those under 2lb., which were returned to the water. This obvious improvement is probably attributable to the following facts:—(1) Cessation of former pollution, (2) abolition of all netting and trapping, and (3) restocking.

There are in the North of Sweden very many magnificent rivers, flowing into the Baltic, which already carry salmon and sea trout, or might do so equally with the one in the south, given the same measures of preservation which that one has had. Is it too much to hope that some of these may be discovered by English fishermen to the advantage of all parties concerned?

Yours faithfully,
WALTER H. BARRETT.

The Flyfishers' Club, 36, Piccadilly, W.1, Oct. 24.

## OLDEST PASSENGER RAILWAY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In *The Times* of October 24 it is stated that the Canterbury and Whitstable Harbour line, which the Southern Railway contemplate closing for passenger traffic, is one of the oldest in Kent. But its claim to be the oldest steam passenger railway in the world will not be disputed. It was opened formally on May 3, 1830, and on the following day a regular service of trains hauled by steam power (locomotive and fixed engines) was put into operation for the conveyance of goods, merchandise, and passengers.

The prospectus, issued in 1824, stated that the object of the railroad was to provide a more expeditious and cheap communication between Canterbury and Whitstable than then existed, and also to create a competition as carriers highly advantageous to the public.

In the preamble to the company's first Act (1825) it is stated that "by relieving the turnpike and other roads" the railway would be of great public utility.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
REGINALD B. FELLOWS.

Fonthill Old Abbey, Tisbury.

## IMPERIAL UNITY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is difficult to view without misgiving the apparent alacrity with which the British Government has endorsed and approved, in all its startling simplicity, the policy, recently put forward at the Imperial Conference, of "nation first and Empire second." Possibly, like the generals after Salamis, to whom all put second may become virtually first. But there is no inspiration in such a principle.

Surely the British Government, claiming (as it must) to represent in some sense the Empire as a whole, might, without offence, suggest some qualification of so very un-Imperial a formula. If they do not, a plain man can hardly help asking where is that "team spirit" of which we hear so much. An Empire can hardly live without it.

Let us hope that before the Conference disperses some expression of higher aspiration, some stronger breath of the true spirit of Imperial brotherhood, may be wafted into its discussions and determinations. The spirit is abroad all over the Empire. The War proved it. Why ignore it now?

Your obedient servant,
CHARLES FORTESCUE-BRICKDALE.

## THE CONSTITUTION OF EGYPT

### MOTIVES OF LIBERAL PARTY

### MAHMOUD PASHA'S STATEMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Referring to your leading article of Friday last, may I be permitted to draw your attention to the fact that my attitude and that of my party towards the Constitution of Egypt has been consistent throughout? During my régime, to which you alluded in your article, I said in the note which my Cabinet submitted to his Majesty King Fuad on July 18, 1928, that the defects of our Parliamentary régime rested in our system of representation, that modifications were necessary with regard only to electoral law and to articles connected with it in the Constitution, and I added that under no conditions should Ministerial responsibility be modified in any way. In every public utterance which I made during my régime I stated clearly that, subject to the modifications above mentioned, the Constitution would be fully restored.

I have therefore been consistent all through. The statement that Wafd intrigues were behind my actions has no shadow of foundation. My party and I have been actuated by motives of principle and by the firm belief that democratic institutions were essential in Egypt. I would ask you in fairness to compare the new Constitution with the old, and you will find that the authority of Parliament over public finances and legislation as well as Ministerial responsibility have been reduced to a shadow.

May I remind you also that in his covering letter to the British Declaration of 1922, which still remains the basis of British policy towards Egypt, Lord Allenby said:—"The creation of a Parliament with the right to control the policy and administration of a constitutionally responsible Government is a matter for his Highness and the Egyptian people to determine"?

Yours, &c.,
MOHAMMED MAHMOUD.

Cairo, Oct. 26.

[*** The statement that Wafd intrigues were behind Mahmoud Pasha's action was not made in *The Times* leading article to which his letter refers.]

## WREATHS AND WAR MEMORIALS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As one who is closely concerned with one aspect of this question, perhaps I may say a word or two about it.

If the action of the Government is designed merely to put a limit to the official presentation of wreaths by representatives of other nations no one should find fault with it. The danger of perfunctoriness is obvious, and if the habit once became perfunctory it would lose all its grace and value. So far it has survived. No one who, like myself, has taken part in large numbers of these ceremonies in the Abbey can have failed to be struck by the simple sincerity with which the pious act has invariably been done. It has made no difference whether those standing round the Unknown Warrior's Grave could or could not speak our language—did or did not worship as we do: it has always been an act of reverent and sympathetic remembrance. But it is easy to imagine that the time might come when the often repeated ceremony might become a burden, and it is safe now to take for granted the sympathy and understanding of visiting representatives of other countries.

But the larger question remains. Many thousands of persons visit the Grave through the year. Many thousands file past it hour after hour in silent homage on Armistice Day. The numbers tend to increase rather than otherwise. The older ones are thinking of their sons; the younger ones of their fathers, brothers, husbands, and friends. No one would wish to check this. In fact I don't think anyone could. Sentiment is good. It is sentimentality that is bad. The question is how best to cherish the one and discourage the other.

If there must be flowers a bunch or even a single blossom may mean more than a costly wreath. I should like to see the end of formal wreaths, whether deposited by individuals or organizations.

Owing to the foresight of my predecessor a small chapel close to the Unknown Warrior's Grave has been for some years set apart for prayer and remembrance. Once a week we make here a solemn remembrance of those who gave their lives in the War. Day by day the chapel is open for those who wish to use it. I believe that in this direction lies the proper way of fostering the right sentiment.

I have said nothing about the Cenotaph: that presents another problem. But the Unknown Warrior's Grave, at any rate, has done and is doing an immense amount of good, and I trust that its influence will not be diminished.

I am yours, &c.,
W. FOXLEY NORRIS.

The Deanery, Westminster, Oct. 25.

## LITTER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I was delighted to see the letter from Mr. Haseldine in your issue of October 21 in which he stated that Messrs. Callard and Bowser are setting such an admirable example by inserting in their packets a notice begging their customers not to spoil the beauty of the countryside by throwing the wrappers about.

Could not other firms who similarly sell their manufactured articles—tobacco especially—follow suit and in the same way try to make some amends for the desecration of the country which their commodities help to produce? It would, at any rate, be some small step in the right direction.

I am your obedient servant,
E. GUY DAWBER, Chairman of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England.

18, Maddox-street, Hanover-square, W.1, Oct. 24.

## HOW TO SAY "NO"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I do not think that the amusing little correspondence about the late Sir Michael Hicks Beach should be left where Mr. Richards has landed it. I am his sister-in-law, and must say nothing of him personally, but I should like to put two stories on record.

Very shortly after his death Sir William Bull told me that he had once been a member of a deputation to Sir Michael in his room in the House of Commons. Sir William made an entertaining story, saying that they all found themselves, after one minute only, out in the corridor again mopping their brows; and he concluded with "He was a very great gentleman."

The second story is that last year I had to have some expert massage for my foot. The masseur, a middle-aged man, asked me if I was related to the late Chancellor, and then he said: "There is no one now who is trusted like he was. Everybody felt the country was safe with him, and you can't feel that to-day about anybody."

Yours faithfully,
SUSAN HICKS BEACH.

The Dower House, Great Witcombe by Gloucester, Oct. 24.

## PICKPOCKETS' METHODS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I prescribe a very simple but effectual protection? It is to close the opening of a pocket containing valuables with a large and strong safety-pin. The fingers of an adroit thief can easily manipulate a button, but not this.

I am, &c.,
GEORGE ENGLEHEART,

Little Clarendon, Dinton, Salisbury, Oct. 23.

# ART AND THE EXPERT

## A NEW INSTITUTE IN LONDON

### GENEROUS GIFTS

*It is announced that the University of London has taken steps to bring to fruition a proposal made by Lord Lee of Fareham for the foundation of an Institute for the study of the History of Art and for the training of art critics and experts. Accommodation is to be provided for such an institute on the Bloomsbury site, and a University Chair in the History of Art has been instituted, the holder of which will also act as Director of the Institute. The generosity of Mr. Samuel Courtauld and Sir Joseph Duveen has been an important factor in rendering these arrangements possible.*

(By Lord Lee of Fareham)

The adoption by the University of London of the scheme for the creation of a new Department and Institute for the comprehensive teaching of the History of Art marks the penultimate stage of several years' effort to fill a conspicuous gap in our system of higher education and culture.

Hitherto our deficiencies in this connexion have been so notorious as to constitute a national reproach, and to many it has seemed a surprising and lamentable fact that, while this country possesses perhaps the finest public collections of works of art in the world, it is at present almost destitute of facilities for the systematic education of students in the History of Art or for the training of art critics and museum experts. In this respect it stands almost alone, and, as a result of this "bad eminence," British art scholarship has maintained a fitful and precarious existence and has played very little part in the life or mind of the nation. It is not that our people are less intelligent, or naturally less appreciative of art than their foreign contemporaries, but simply that they are afforded no adequate facilities for study or for developing their critical faculties. There is, we know, a rooted, and to some extent a healthy, distrust in this country of anything which can be called "highbrow." When an Englishman declares—probably quite inaccurately—that he "knows what he likes" in art, he is apt to feel that the last word has been said. On the other hand, there is striking evidence of an increasing hunger among the rising generation for the kind of knowledge which would enable them better to understand and appreciate works of art, and yet no organized facilities for satisfying it are anywhere within their reach.

It may be argued that the sum of national happiness is not diminished by this absence of specialized knowledge, and, superficially speaking, this is true. But it is not creditable to our international reputation, and in one important respect, to which reference is made below, the effect is serious and keenly felt.

### A PASSING TRADITION

It should be remembered that there has been in England, especially during the 18th and early 19th centuries, a great tradition of connoisseurship and appreciation, which helped to create an unrivalled series of private collections and directly and indirectly benefited public galleries and museums. This tradition we are in danger of losing, and it can only be regained, or preserved, by promoting and spreading, through educational channels, a wider knowledge of the history of art. It is also becoming recognized in academic quarters that, as one of the most important and continuous activities of mankind, such knowledge is an indispensable element in humanistic studies, and those concerned with education in any form are more and more coming to see the value of a knowledge of art as a means to happiness and well-being.

The indispensable basis of intelligent and widespread appreciation of the arts is the existence of highly trained and specialized knowledge, which acts (so to speak) as a centre of radiation. This specialized knowledge is necessary both for directly educational purposes and for the efficient conduct of galleries and museums.

No one would deny that our national collections of pictures and works of art are among our most precious and irreplaceable assets, and as such they demand the highest possible standards of care and expert administration. In short, the officials charged with these difficult and responsible tasks should be specialists of long training and the highest attainments, and there should be a wide and competent field from which they can be selected. This is the position with regard to all other public services, and it is only in this country that what may be called the "Museum Service" has no established or qualified field of recruitment. In consequence, if and when vacancies occur on the staff of our public galleries or educational establishments—provincial as well as metropolitan—there is no reservoir of recognized talent upon which to draw and practically no choice of qualified candidates, particularly for the highest positions.

In almost any other country—certainly in Germany, Austria, and the United States—there would be to hand an ample choice of names with the highest academic and practical qualifications; men who had been specially trained at the *Kunst-Historiche* Institutes of their respective universities and whose subsequent career had been identified with the technical aspects of museum work. In this country, where no facilities for such training exist, we are too often compelled to fill these highly important posts by haphazard selection from the ranks of talented amateurs: surely a very unsatisfactory and often perilous procedure. Unsatisfactory because of the risk of incompetent administration, and perilous because of the immense value and vulnerable character of the treasures committed to a director's charge. More harm can be done to works of art—particularly paintings—by a brief dose of uninstructed enthusiasm than by centuries of neglect or of natural decay.

### THE PRESENT POSITION

The purpose of the Courtauld Institute of Art is, so far as possible, to remedy this state of affairs and to provide a fully-equipped department at one of our great universities for the systematic training of students in the history of art, in the science of criticism and *expertise*, and in the higher spheres of museum and gallery administration. It is not intended, however, that the influence of the Institute shall be limited to these objects, but that it shall percolate downwards—through its graduates—into the curricula and equipment of our public and other schools.

As already indicated, the provision in Great Britain of facilities for these purposes is at present totally inadequate. Only at Edinburgh University is there a full-time Professor in the History of Art, but the subject is not recognized as qualifying for a degree. The Slade Professors at Oxford and Cambridge play a comparatively small part in the organized instruction of the Universities and are in the nature of part-time and temporary teachers, who to a large extent have to depend on spasmodic attendances from undergraduates who can spare time from other things. At University College, London, there is

a Professor of the History of Art who is definitely connected with other activities, such as the Slade School and the Diploma in Fine Art, but he is a part-time official only, with very limited opportunities.

It is sometimes held that a sufficient supply of specialists can be provided by training in the galleries and museums themselves. This is not only to forget the educational side of the matter, but it ignores the fact that officials rarely have time for proper study, unless their department is considerably overstaffed. It is true that training in a gallery is an important element in creating the kind of official wanted, but this training ought to have a proper academic basis on which to build. There is, therefore, a crying need for the creation of an institution in which the study of the history of art, in all its aspects, should be systematically and thoroughly pursued.

### FOREIGN PRECEDENTS

Such institutions exist and flourish abroad, notably in the United States, Austria, Germany and France, and are regarded as important and essential features of university life. The most recent of these foreign organizations, and perhaps the widest in scope as well as the best equipped, is that known as the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard University. This is worthy of the closest study and most nearly provides the ideal to which the promoters of the Courtauld Institute of Art have sought to attain.

The Fogg, while possessing a fine collection of pictures and other works of art, is essentially a teaching institution and in no sense "a show case or a mausoleum." It forms a vital part of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in the University, and its purposes have been summed up by the Director (Mr. Forbes) as follows:—

> The object of the Fine Arts Department is not the creation of artists. It is, in the first place, to give to a large number of men and women a familiarity with the art heritage of our civilization and to arouse or create in them that love of the arts which is theirs by inherent right, and to make it an integral, vital part in their lives. In the second place, it should give to a limited number the training and experience necessary to enable them to serve as curators and directors of museums, or connoisseurs, critics, and teachers of art.

Based upon this initial principle, the Fogg has developed and now reached a stage where there are four easily recognized groups of students. First, the undergraduates whose connexion with the school is casual and whose interest is limited alike by taste and by their other educational requirements. These average perhaps 400 a year. The second group consists of about 100 undergraduates each year who are definitely specializing in the fine arts for their degrees. The third group (averaging 60) is composed of graduate students; and the fourth, considerably smaller, of advanced students who are fitting themselves to be teachers, scholars, critics and curators of museums.

This last group, although by far the smallest, is in some respects the most important. Apart from theoretical study they are taught, for example, to

Arrange loan exhibitions, for which they themselves determine the subject, procure the works to be shown, hang them, publish a catalogue, manage the publicity, and deliver appropriate lectures. They are also trained in the work of restoration and preservation of pictures and in the detection of forgeries. They are also set problems of attribution, and emphasis is laid upon the qualitative study of works of art.

### A FUTURE BEQUEST

In all this work the art collection of the Fogg Museum plays a vital part, and is looked upon by the staff as the laboratory of the department. They consider it essential to have, on the spot, "representative examples of fine works of art, in a variety of fields, as illustrative material for the courses of lectures." It is their view that, "whilst books, photographs and lantern slides are of great value, they have definite limitations, and that it is only great works of art which can confer inspiration."

With these considerations in mind the present writer has endeavoured to build up a small collection of works of art (principally pictures) which shall illustrate the chief developments of painting in Europe from the fourteenth to the eighteenth centuries, and which shall possess a definite educational value. His intention is ultimately to bequeath the bulk of this collection (or so much of it as is considered suitable) to the Courtauld Institute of Art, in order that it may play in connexion therewith a similar part to that taken by the Fogg Collection at Harvard, and at the same time be accessible for the enjoyment of the general public.

It may have occurred to some questioners to ask why London University should have been selected as the home of the Institute, but the answer is not difficult. Apart from its intrinsic qualifications as a seat of learning, and its sympathetic and helpful attitude towards the project from its inception, the following special considerations proved deciding factors:—

(*a*) In London alone are to be found the galleries and museums necessary for study, where direct, frequent, and indispensable contact with actual works of art can be maintained. In London also adequate libraries specially devoted to art, such as those of the Victoria and Albert Museum and of Sir Robert Witt, are alone available for students.

(*b*) In London only is there an adequate supply of competent specialists who could give part-time service as teachers.

(*c*) Within the University there are already established the Slade School and the Bartlett School of Architecture, cooperation with which would be very valuable and from which students could sometimes be drawn.

(*d*) The University is, moreover, prepared to give full recognition to the teaching of the history of art, as part of its system and curriculum, and to award diplomas, degrees, and doctorates in connexion with this subject.

It is anticipated that, as the school develops, its scope will not be limited to teaching but will include the undertaking of individual research. Publications by students and members of the staff will also be encouraged and every effort made to allow the latter adequate time for travel and independent work. It is further hoped that, if and when funds become available, travelling scholarships and studentships may be provided to encourage study abroad and to help in the production by students of original theses and other publications of interest.

### ENDOWMENT NEEDS

The foregoing is an outline of the original aims and present position of the scheme which is now publicly launched, but much still remains to be done. In spite of the generous assistance of Mr. Samuel Courtauld, Sir Joseph Duveen, and others, the greater part of the necessary Endowment Fund has yet to be raised, and it is estimated that not less than a further £100,000 will be required to make the Institute entirely self-supporting. Most of this will not be needed immediately, or indeed until the Institute building, for which Mr. Courtauld has assumed the entire liability, is nearing completion—say, two to three years hence; but this leaves little time enough to raise a sum which, although admittedly large, is surely not unattainable, considering the magnitude of the need and of the practical and spiritual benefits which would accrue to the nation.

Throughout their deliberations the promoters of the scheme* have endeavoured never to lose sight of the practical and business considerations which must largely determine the success or failure of a venture of this kind, but they have also been animated by the belief that in these hard and unlovely times too much attention is perhaps being concentrated on material things and too little on things of the spirit.

* The Provisional Committee first met in 1928 and has been composed as follows:—Lord Lee of Fareham (Chairman), Sir Gregory Foster, Dr. Edwin Deller, Professors Ernest Gardner, A. E. Richardson, and Henry Tonks; Sir Martin Conway, Sir Robert Witt, Mr. Samuel Courtauld, and Mr. W. G. Constable.

### THE UNIVERSITY'S STATEMENT

The announcement by the University of London is in the following terms:—

The University have for some time been considering a proposal put forward by Lord Lee of Fareham for the foundation of an institute for the study of the History of Art in all its branches, and for the training of art critics and experts. Lord Lee pointed out that, although London in its museums and galleries possesses a wealth of material for such studies, the facilities for the training of students are conspicuously meagre; and that in this respect England is at a great disadvantage as compared with other countries.

A committee, under the chairmanship of Lord Lee, was set up to consider the question and, acting on their recommendations, the Senate and Court have now resolved to take steps to bring the idea to fruition. Accommodation is to be provided for an institute on the site which is to be developed for University purposes at Bloomsbury. A committee to frame a scheme of management has been set up; and a new University Chair in the History of Art has been instituted. The professor holding this chair will also act as director of the institute; and, though it will not be possible for him to enter fully on his duties until some progress has been made with the building, it is hoped that his services will be available before then to assist the University in planning the institute and in framing courses of instruction.

This course has been rendered possible mainly through the generosity of Mr. Samuel Courtauld, who has not only undertaken responsibility for the entire cost of building and equipping the institute, but has further guaranteed, in certain contingencies, a portion of the endowment which will be necessary to finance the staff and administrative expenses. In recognition of this far-seeing and decisive benefaction, it is proposed that the building shall be named "The Courtauld Institute of Art."

Sir Joseph Duveen has also shown a keen and sympathetic interest in the scheme, and with characteristic generosity has promised £20,000 towards the endowment fund—thus notably increasing the debt which the world of art owes to his enlightened support.

As a result of these great contributions, which will provide the adequate housing of the new school and perhaps a half of its necessary endowment, it is confidently hoped that the future of the institute will be reasonably secured and that, in the two or three years which must elapse before the buildings can be completed and the courses made available for students, the remaining funds may be raised by private effort. For example, it is suggested that such important items as the endowment of a Professorial Chair, and the equipment of the art library, might be provided by, and named after, individual benefactors who, in this manner, would become prominently identified with the scheme.

Meanwhile Sir Martin Conway, M.P., has generously undertaken to present to the institute, when in being, his important collection of photographs and other reproductions of works of art—a most welcome and valuable gift.

Lord Lee of Fareham has further intimated to the Senate that, in the event of the Department and Institute, as projected in his memorandum, being successfully and permanently established, he proposes to bequeath to the University (upon the death of Lady Lee and himself) the bulk of his collection of pictures and other works of art; the said collection to be housed in the galleries of the Courtauld Institute of Art and to be made available in perpetuity for the use and benefit of the students (on similar lines to the Fogg Collection at Harvard) and for the enjoyment of the general public.

### *MAN AND WIFE FOUND INJURED AT MIDDLESBROUGH*

An elderly Middlesbrough tradesman, William Naggs, and his wife, were discovered with grave injuries when a small boy called at their shop in Newport-road for some fruit on Saturday. The boy, Harry Brown, 11, found the door of the shop blocked and on pushing it open saw Naggs lying behind it in a pool of blood. He informed a police constable, who, on an examination of the house, found Mrs. Naggs lying on the scullery floor with her head battered. William Naggs died in hospital last night. His wife is in a critical condition.

### *THE CARDINGTON DISMISSALS*

A Bedford message states that notices at the Airship Works at Cardington on Saturday were more numerous than had been expected, and affected 200 men and 100 women. The dismissals will increase unemployment in Bedford by nearly 25 per cent. Up to recent months Bedford had the lowest unemployment in the country, but there is now a depression in the staple industry of engineering, and, as many of the people under notice at Cardington are employed in engineering works of one kind or another, there is little hope of placing them locally.


The London Glove Co. Ltd

Gloves for Autumn Wear, Fashionable Styles, at Moderate Prices.

"Wear Clean" Doeskin
First Choice English Doeskin "Wear Clean" Gloves, cut from supple skins that resist dust or dirt. Unlined. Slip-on. In Beaver, Dark Beaver, Lilac Beaver, Mushroom, Putty, Beige, or Grey shades .. 4/9

Long Sac Gloves
Long Sac Washable Doeskin Gloves, as sketch, pique sewn. In Dark Beaver or Brown shades, also Chamois or White .. 7/11

Long Six-Button length Suède Glove, sac shape, round seam sewn. In Black or White, also Beaver, Beige or Brown shades .. 8/11

Eight-Button .. 9/11

A large selection of 8, 12 & 16 button length Gloves for evening wear. In Black, White and Colours.

Warm Lined Gloves
Ladies' superior quality English Doeskin Sac Gloves, lined with wool. In Brown or Grey shades .. 6/11

English Washable Cape Gloves, slip-on, lined soft wool. In Browns, Tan, Grey, Navy, Beaver, Beige, also Black .. 7/11

Best English Cape "Sponge Clean" Slip-on Gloves, with side vent, lined with soft chamois leather. In Dark Brown, Cocoa Brown, or Beaver shades. 10/6

Also in Black Cape, lined silk .. 10/6

With Fur Tops
English Doeskin slip-on Gloves, rich Beaver Coney Fur tops, warm woollen lining. Medium Brown, Dark Brown or Slate Grey shades 7/6

Fur Lined
English Doeskin Gloves, push-on style, elastic at wrist, lined natural Fur and Fur top. In Brown, Beaver, or Slate Grey shades 12/11

The London Glove Co
82 & 83, NEW BOND ST.
(3 doors from Oxford Street).
& 45, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.


## Political Speeches

### LIBERALS AND THE GOVERNMENT

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON BALANCE OF POWER

Mr. Lloyd George received the freedom of Tenby, Pembrokeshire, on Saturday, in recognition of his services during the War. Pressure of business had prevented the bestowal of the freedom until now.

Speaking at a Liberal meeting later in the day, at which Major G. Lloyd George, M.P., presided, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE said that if the Liberal Party had been fairly represented in proportion to the number of votes cast for them at the last election there would have been 141 Liberal members in the present House of Commons. Liberals had one member for every 91,000 votes. Such a result was a libel and an outrage on democracy, and the Labour Party would have been the first to say so if the situation had been transposed.

"Such a wrong must be redressed. Liberals were only asking for justice—'equal rights for all white men,' to use an old phrase. Their position in Parliament to-day, as the balancing party, demanded exceptional judgment and exceptional courage—courage to do and courage not to do. To be a middle party with the responsibility for checking mistakes and censuring inaction, but without the authority for action, having to act through others, was a most difficult position in which any group of persons could be placed in politics.

"With a Parliamentary constitution like ours," he continued, "it seems that you have often to vote not merely on merits but on political consequences. You can criticize, you can suggest, you can protest; but if you enforce your criticism or your protest by a vote its effect goes beyond the particular question with which it deals, for your vote may change the Government of the country and by that means change the whole course and direction of national policy and land the country in consequences which you may regard as disastrous to the well-being of the nation. It is easier to govern even in an emergency than to handle wisely such a situation as the Liberal Party is placed in at the present moment. In the first case you would have responsibility and authority; in the latter case you have responsibility, but only indirect and remote and ineffective authority.

### "LESSER OF TWO EVILS"

"It needs a vast amount of thought and consideration and, above all, of restraining grace. In every Parliamentary action you take you have to decide which is the lesser of two evils, whether to keep in office a Government in whose capacity or policy you may have very little confidence—perhaps none—or to replace them by another in which you have no confidence at all. It is all very well for Conservatives to say that it is our business to defeat a particular proposition of which we do not approve even at the risk of turning out the Government. To them such a defeat would open the opportunity they are seeking of placing their own party in office. For us it may mean placing in office a Government pledged to all kinds of legislative changes which we regard as injurious in the interest of the country. The Conservatives want us to take all the risks of action; none of the advantages. They would take none of the risks, but all the gain. I am not doing business on that basis.

"No one can say that our experience of the present Government has been in the least satisfactory, but we must think of the possible alternative. If Mr. Baldwin comes in now, what guarantee is there that he will apply any remedy of any sort or kind? Oh, no. You have only to look at what is happening at this moment.

"Mr. Baldwin is presenting to the world the pitiable spectacle of a leader of a great party driven and kicked from pillar to post by a couple of newspaper boys. He says, 'I will not tax food,' and they say, 'Won't you?' Then he runs and goes to his pocket, and says, 'Here is the referendum,' and they look at it and they say, 'No, no referendum, get along,' and he runs and proposes something else. Each time he stands at the post and hurls defiance at them, and says, 'Not another yard am I going to move,' calls them all sorts of names which are not fit for publication in a decent assembly, and then they just start on him again, and off he goes.

"You do not want to see at the head of affairs something which is like a frightened sheep chased by wild dogs on the mountain side. That is not the sort of thing that can guide the rest of the flock in a snowstorm.

### A WORD TO MR. MAC DONALD

"I would like to say one word to the Prime Minister. He must not presume to the extent of saying he will not see justice done to the Liberal Party electorally, and presume to the extent of saying that he is going to make every question in Parliament a question of confidence, which means that you cannot vote on merit without the risk of a dissolution. A party can be driven up to a point where its very self-respect will force it to hit out, and that is not wise for a Prime Minister to do, especially one who is in his precarious condition. The real remedy is the restoration of responsibility and power of Parliament."

Mr. Lloyd George mentioned that the Liberal proposals on unemployment would probably be published on the following Monday week. He said that the only appeal he would make would be this, not merely to Liberals, but to Conservatives, Labour men, and to the very considerable number of people in the country not very much wedded to any political party. He asked that they should consider the Liberal recommendations impartially, as something which had come from men who honestly were trying to find the best way out of the difficulty, and were making recommendations not for party purposes, but with a view to action by a Government of another party, with a view to saving the State. (Cheers.)

We had got to develop new industries, and there was only one old industry that stood in the need of development which could be revived and restored, and which could, if it were restored, provide healthy employment for hundreds of thousands more. That was the cultivation of the soil. The Liberal Party were making a suggestion for the restoration of agriculture without increasing the cost of bread to the poorest household in the land.

"The one thing I say in conclusion is this," added Mr. Lloyd George, "whatever the Government undertake, let them undertake it boldly, like men who believe in it. It is no use doing little things in a big situation. When you have got a big emergency you must have big remedies applied with a great spirit of enterprise, with daring, with all the qualities that have made this country great. If the Government do that, I do not care what Government they are—Liberal, Conservative, Labour, or what not—I am for my country every time, and I stand up for it."

### SIR H. CROFT ON MR. BALDWIN'S POLICY

SIR HENRY CROFT, speaking at a Junior Imperial League rally at Richmond on Saturday, said that, in view of the action which he had taken at the Party Conference last year and again at the Caxton Hall meeting, it was his duty to declare that the policy recently announced by Mr. Baldwin completely met the demands which he and his associates had made. As he had been a constant critic of the spirit of leadership in the Conservative Party, and had not seen eye to eye with his leaders in the presentation of the whole fiscal issue to the country, it would be ungenerous to suggest that the new policy was inacceptable in any particular. The policy exactly squared with the unanimous decisions of the Empire Economic Unity Group in the House of Commons, over which he presided last Session. He hoped that, from now onwards, safeguarding the home markets and the widest possible preference to the countries of the Empire oversea would not be preached in a hesitating or vacillating manner, but as a clarion call for the salvation of British industries and the restoration of our export trade by the closest economic unity with the Empire oversea. SIR NEWTON MOORE, M.P., who presided, deplored the lack of progress made by the Imperial Conference.

### IRISH FREE STATE AND TARIFFS

The Irish Free State Government's policy on protective tariffs was outlined in a speech at Carlow yesterday by Mr. Patrick Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, who has been attending the Imperial Conference. Mr. Hogan declared that protective tariffs, in general, increased the cost of living, and he urged the farmers of the Free State to resist the temptation to adopt panic tariff measures. "As far as this Government is concerned," said Mr. Hogan, "it will never agree to any such suicidal proposals, and I go further and say that no party in power will ever dare to support the imposition of agricultural tariffs. It may be talked of by empty-headed politicians in Opposition, but it will never become serious politics." He added that a tariff on imported butter might in some small way benefit the butter producers, but if the butter producers wanted a tariff they must apply to the Tariff Commission, on whose recommendation the Government would decide whether a tariff should or should not be imposed.

## MR. CLYNES ON THE KING'S SPEECH

### "NEW PROPOSALS" TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD

Mr. Clynes, Home Secretary, opened a trade union cooperative and labour centre—to be known as the William Morris Hall—at Wimbledon on Saturday evening.

He said that in the first Session of the Government they took their work in its proper and natural order, and made the best use of their opportunities. Next Tuesday they were beginning another Session. They would embody in the King's Speech measures which, in part, they were not allowed to pass in the last Session, and other new proposals which, in their judgment, should become law before the Government were driven from office. All the talk of a pending General Election was so much guesswork and in the air; but whenever the Election might come Labour would go forward to the fight with confidence.

It was true that they had realized very little as yet of what was expounded in "Labour and the Nation." They had neither time nor means nor opportunity to establish in reality the doctrines set out there. Stage by stage and bit by bit they were doing what they could. The Labour Party was far from being in power. It was no more than on the threshold of office—just able to force through a few of the things which its opponents dared no longer oppose.

They had never pretended, as heads of a Labour Government, that they were more satisfied with the results achieved than the humblest supporter in the movement, and they were just as eager to go forward and faster according to the means and the opportunities they might be able to use. The Trades Union Congress and the National Labour Party Conference had recently met, and those responsible to those bodies had completely passed the test applied to them. Both conferences showed a clear and unifo.m understanding and appreciation of their difficulties. They showed naturally an eagerness to go faster if possible, but that eagerness was also shared by those who were responsible officers in the movement.

Unemployment was bad in this country, but not so bad as in some other countries. When they talked about reconstructing the country, making new roads, &c., they were only making one contribution towards a solution of the problem. He could, if he chose, say much about what were the underlying trade causes for depression in the Lancashire cotton industry. We were elbowed out of our two big markets for Lancashire goods—India and China—during the War. While we were busy fighting, other countries were busy working to capture the markets. In India political causes had secured for us the disapprobation of the people. For the time being it was correct to say they simply detested us—burned our goods in the streets and organized as far as they could a boycott to do us damage. It was unfortunate that we had lost the good will of a people we had tried to serve, and that by past political policy the name of Britain was held in detestation.

## MR. LEES-SMITH ON UNEMPLOYMENT

### NEED OF INDUSTRIAL PLANNING

Mr. LEES-SMITH, Postmaster-General, speaking at Keighley last night, said that he had always insisted that unemployment could be alleviated but not cured within the existing social order. If they were asked why it was that after being in office for more than 12 months Labour had not solved the problem of unemployment, his answer was that they could not do so until they had been given, first, a Parliamentary majority, and, secondly, the length of time required to carry through their full policy.

There was no Labour Government in the proper sense of the term. There was no Labour Government with the same powers as the Conservative or Liberal Governments had had in the past. How could they say it was a Labour Government when it was unable to do anything without the permission of Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Lloyd George?

Of the three main causes of unemployment the first was the loss of our foreign trade. It that had been the only cause, much of it would have been counteracted by the great schemes of national and public work which Labour had initiated in the last 16 months. A further cause, which could not be cured within the existing social system, was the anarchy in our industrial system. Reductions of wages had taken place, but had not had the slightest result in finding work and had done nothing to cure the chaotic individualism in the staple industries of the country. We required industrial planning, which could best be carried out by public ownership, supervision, and control.

The third cause of unemployment began to operate last year, not only in this country, but in every other. It had now become a world phenomenon quite independent of the particular type of government the country possessed. The world fall in prices probably accounted for quite 1,000,000 of the unemployed to-day. Labour's period of office had coincided with one of the greatest falls in wholesale prices in history, and this was a cause of unemployment which no country acting by itself could cure. The solution would come when we were in a position to apply to the question of world prices the principles of international control and regulation which it was the aim of Labour to secure.

### PRIMROSE LEAGUE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

At a largely attended conference of Primrose League Habitations in the West of England, at Exeter, on Friday, at which Mr. Charles Williams presided, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal (chancellor) was the principal speaker. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"That this conference welcomes the declaration of Mr. Baldwin to ask the country for a free hand to discuss with the Dominions all the alternative methods by which our common object of Empire economic unity may be achieved, and desires to assure him of its unfailing support and confidence in his leadership."

### *OLD BRADFORDIANS' DINNER*

The Old Bradfordians' Club held its annual dinner at the Savoy Hotel on Saturday. Mr. R. W. C. CALVERLEY, the President, was in the chair. Mr. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Mr. GORDON CRAIG, Mr. HUMBERT WOLFE, and Mr. CARTER were among the speakers. Mr. L. W. P. LEWIS, who recently retired from the post of senior classical master after 27 years service, spoke of the School's record for the past year, and said that they had had a remarkable list of university successes. The Headmaster in his report stated that at Oxford and Cambridge the School had to its credit this year 10 first classes, seven second classes, and two third classes. Nine Foundation or special scholarships had been won, and 11 college prizes. The record of the school at Oxford and Cambridge for the last 10 years was—102 Open Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions, 20 State Scholarships, eight University Scholarships, and 62 first classes. Others present at the dinner included:—

Mr. W. W. J. Berridge, Mr. C. H. Biscoe, Mr. Leslie Lack, Mr. F. R. Bellamy, Mr. A. C. Bargley, Mr. E. R. Wethey, Professor W. Rothenstein, Sheriff D. George Collins, Mr. Lionel Kitson, Mr. H. M. Barton, Sir G. B. Hurst, K.C., M.P., Mr. K. A. R. Stapleton, Mr. C. W. A. Trollope, Sir James Cooper, Mr. Richard O'Sullivan, Mr. J. Atack, Dr. H. C. Macaulay, Dr. J. Tate, Mr. S. Newman, Mr. H. Ward, Mr. Stanley Maxwell, Mr. W. R. Booth, Mr. J. Rhodes, Mr. A. A. Gardner, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Samman, Mr. J. H. Bishop, Major-General Sir John Moore, Professor F. T. G. Hobday, Captain Ernest Nicks, Dr. Hugh Gainsborough, Mr. J. H. Moore (Hon. Treasurer), and Mr. J. H. Burrows (Hon. Secretary).

### *TERRITORIAL ARTILLERY AND MECHANIZATION*

The LORD MAYOR (Sir William Waterlow) on Saturday expressed the hope that the City would not become "mechanized" like the Army. He was speaking at Guildhall at the presentation of prizes given by the King and Prince of Wales to the winning batteries in the recent competitions of the National Artillery Association for horse, field and medium, and heavy batteries. The Lord Mayor said he could not help regretting the passing of the horse. The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs still used horses. That the standard of efficiency of Territorial gunners was being improved year by year, to keep pace with the progress of modern war science, was shown by the high standard of efficiency displayed by units taking part in the association's competition. COLONEL C. F. LIARDET, before the presentation, outlined the National Artillery Association's history, and added that gunners were going through a difficult time. Their old friend, the horse, was gradually disappearing, and they were becoming mechanized. However, the only mounted battery in the contest—the 271st (Warwick) Battery, 68th (South Midland) Field Brigade—was the winner of the King's Cup for horse, field, light, and medium artillery.

## MR. GREENWOOD ON THE "SEMI-SLUM"

### RESPONSIBILITY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Health, was among the speakers at a conference held at Manchester on Saturday to call attention to the slum question. He said that nobody who thought for one moment could be satisfied with the present housing conditions unless, indeed, they took the easy and superficial view that those who lived in poor houses were poor in spirit. He did not accept that view for a moment.

One thing was clear, that there were not enough houses in this country to-day. He wanted local authorities to understand that the Wheatley Act of 1924 was still on the statute book; it was there to be used, and he was determined that it should still be used. There was also the problem of the semi-slums, which had come to this generation because of a lack of knowledge and foresight on the part of its forbears. There was still a larger proportion of people living under conditions where physical health, let alone spiritual life, was almost impossible. It was no good people saying, speaking from their drawing-rooms in the midst of comfort, that they were better than those in the slums. They did not know, they had not been through it. It was not right to condemn people until they were given a chance of a healthy, decent life.

As time passed there was a deterioration of housing conditions, which meant the creation of new slums. The Greenwood Act was an attempt to deal with the two problems—to give new powers and opportunities to local authorities to deal with areas which had been condemned and with areas which medical officers in five years' time were going to condemn. The semi-slum was a new problem to which public attention had never been directed.

He was entitled to ask that local authorities should see that all their citizens were provided with the elements for living a decent existence. He meant to get that. Local authorities, quite rightly, depended for the vigour of their policy on the strength of public opinion behind them. If people were prepared to go on day after day permitting these housing conditions, there would be a price to pay. We were paying it to-day in a mass of disease which was a disgrace to a decent Christian civilization, and a great deal of it was because of housing conditions. His legislation was an honest attempt to deal with a great human problem. There was no better law at present, and, so long as it was there and was not improved upon, it was there to be used.

## OXFORD MISSION TO CALCUTTA

### ARCHBISHOP OF YORK ON WESTERN INFLUENCES

The ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, speaking at a meeting at Oxford last night on behalf of the Oxford Mission to Calcutta, said that the Mission deliberately aimed at counteracting the inevitably destructive influence of Western civilization upon Indian life. India (he said) had an ancient and magnificent civilization of its own. To a great extent in the past it rested on religious sanctions which were not compatible with the outlook created by Western science. Consequently, the secular education supplied by the British Government was as much a disintegrating force as an introduction to a wider life. We could not avoid this effect of Western thought upon the Indian system, but we were bound to do what we could to fill in the gap thus created. The Oxford Mission attacked this evil at one of its focusing points, the University of Calcutta.

Just as we believed the Gospel to be the illumination needed for the life of all countries, so in a special way India needed faith in the Incarnation. A religion which believed, as Hinduism believed, that the material world was an illusion, would never enable men to dominate material forces by spiritual power. The fact that Gandhi had, to a large extent, turned his back on the methods and products of Western civilization was not merely political, but symptomatic of the religious attitude which regarded the material as an illusion. The doctrine of the Incarnation by its insistence on the Spirit of God and the control of material was supremely what India needed. Therefore, the work of this Mission was not merely to counteract the evil from the contact of India with the West, but to supply the one thing needed for Indian well-being, social and political, no less than spiritual.

## B.B.C. ORCHESTRA

### FIRST SUNDAY SYMPHONY CONCERT

The first of a new series of Sunday evening symphony concerts was broadcast last night by the orchestra of the British Broadcasting Corporation under the direction of Mr. Adrian Boult. The programmes of these concerts are to be shorter and somewhat lighter than those of the Wednesday concerts, but that played last night shows that the musical standard is to be high. It consisted of Bach's Brandenburg Concerto in G for strings (No. 3), Butterworth's "Shropshire Lad" rhapsody, Mozart's Violin Concerto in A, with Mr. Catterall as soloist, and Schubert's Unfinished Symphony.

So far as one could judge from close quarters in the studio, the performances were excellent. The strings sounded magnificent in the Brandenburg Concerto, and the Symphony, which Mr. Boult took steadily, yet with every allowance for flexibility within the rhythm adopted, was beautifully played. In the Concerto there was not quite that last finish in the phrasing of the orchestral accompaniment which makes for a great performance of Mozart. The singer was Miss Kate Winter, who sang well an air from Arne's music to *Comus*.

### *PRESENTATION TO KING'S PRIZE WINNER*

A motor-car was presented yesterday on behalf of residents in Camberley and Frimley (Surrey) to Miss Marjorie Foster, who this year was the first woman to win the King's Prize at Bisley. Miss Foster was taken from her parents' residence 2½ miles on the Frimley fire engine, which was fully manned, and on arrival at the scene of the demonstration, was welcomed by Mr. E. T. Close, chairman of the Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council, and a reception committee. Mr. CLOSE made the presentation of a new 4-seater Morris Minor motor-car and an illuminated book containing the names of over 600 representatives of all classes of residents in the district. He said that they were extremely proud that in a year when women had signally triumphed in the air, in art, politics, literature, science, and in almost every branch of sport a young lady who for many years had resided in their own parish had beaten all the best marksmen of the whole Empire. In expressing thanks Miss FOSTER said there was no reason why every man and woman should not become a proficient rifle shot, especially in that district, where the Urban District Council had provided an up-to-date rifle range on the public recreation ground.

### *GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC*

SIR LANDON RONALD, principal of the Guildhall School of Music, speaking at the students' annual concert and presentation of medals and prizes at the City of London School on Saturday, said that all luxuries had suffered badly through the industrial depression in this country, and that music was considered by many thousands to be more of a luxury than a necessity. Nevertheless, he said, the artistic standard of the school was never higher and the number of students was maintained. Sir Landon's special prize to the student whom he considered most likely to gain distinction was awarded to Miss Doreen Bristoll, a soprano, and the Lady Mayoress's prize for pianoforte was awarded to Mr. Kenneth Walton. The prizes were presented by the Lady Mayoress. The LORD MAYOR said he regretted we did not subsidize music as they did in Germany.

### *MISSING YORKSHIRE VICAR*

Search is being made throughout the North Riding of Yorkshire for the Rev. John Walling, vicar of East Cowton, near Darlington, who has not been seen since Friday morning when he left the vicarage to go fishing in the Tees at Eryholme. His car, which was found on its side in a field by the river, appeared to have failed to negotiate a bend, crashed through the hedge, and run down a steep slope. There was no sign of the occupant of the car, but inside was found his hat and part of his fishing tackle. His rod, which had not been joined, was lying on the river bank a few yards away. Mr. Walling, a keen fisherman, went to Cowton from Coverham about two months ago. He is aged 43, married, clean shaven, was wearing horn-rimmed glasses and was dressed in clerical grey.

## THE WEATHER

### COOL AND MAINLY FAIR

**Meteorological Office, Oct. 26**

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A wedge of high pressure west of Ireland is moving eastwards. Weather will be somewhat milder in the West, with local drizzle, but will remain cool and, apart from occasional showers, mainly fair in the East.

**Forecasts for To-day**

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., MIDLANDS, E., W., N., SCOTLAND, S.E., MID, N.E., ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Wind northwest or west, moderate; fair, apart perhaps from local showers; mainly cool.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—None issued.

### SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Wind north-west or west, moderate; mainly fair; sea moderate.

IRISH SEA.—Wind westerly, moderate, tending to back; mainly cloudy, perhaps occasional drizzle or rain; sea moderate.

### FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Winds between west and north-west, 5-15 m.p.h. at surface and 20-25 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Weather mainly fair, apart from local showers. Local fog at first. Visibility 500 yards locally at first, improving to 4-8 miles.

Sun rises, 6.45 a.m.; sets, 4.42 p.m.
Moon rises, 1.29 p.m.; sets, 8.5 p.m. First quarter, Wednesday.
Lighting-up time, 5.12 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 4.50 a.m. and 5.13 p.m.

### LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, OCT. 25, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1006.9mb. (29.73in.), rising; temp., 46.0deg.; humidity, 77 per cent.; wind, N.W., moderate; weather, fair.

Friday, 6 p.m., to Saturday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 41deg.; rainfall, 1.1mm.

Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max temp., 52deg.; rainfall, 1.7mm.

Sunshine at Kew, 3.2hrs.

OCT. 26, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1,017.5mb. (30.05in.), rising; temp., 43.5deg.; humidity, 79 per cent; wind, N.W., light; weather, fine.

Saturday, 6 p.m., to Sunday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 39deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 51deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 7.1hrs.

### SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 5; Lowestoft, 6; Southport, 2; Ventnor, 5½.

The figures for Saturday were:—Clacton, 3; Southport, 1; Torquay, 1½; Ventnor, 5.

### *NEW UNDERGROUND STATION NAMES*

The names of the stations on the extension of the Piccadilly Railway to Cockfosters, now in course of construction, have been chosen. A large number of residents in the districts concerned have written to give their views, and the wishes of the majority of the residents have generally been the decisive factor in the choice. The names finally chosen are as follows:—

MANOR HOUSE—at junction of Seven Sisters-road and Green-lanes;
TURNPIKE LANE—at junction of Turnpike-lane and Green-lanes;
WOOD GREEN—at junction of Lordship-lane and High-road, Wood green;
BOUNDS GREEN—at junction of Brownlow-road and Bounds Green-road;
ARNOS GROVE—in Bowes-road;
SOUTHGATE—at junction of Chase Side and High-street, Southgate;
ENFIELD WEST—at junction of Chase-road and East Barnet-road;
COCKFOSTERS—the terminus, near Hadley Wood.

### *THE HARROW REGISTER*

The various editions of the Harrow Register, the official record of Harrovians, begin at the year 1800, so that Harrovians previous to that date find no place in its pages. A committee has now been formed to collect material for the publication of a Register of Harrovians who were in the School before 1800.

## HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

| Stations | Sunshine | Rainfall | Temp. Min. | Temp. Max. | Weather (Day) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EAST. | Hrs. | Mm. | Deg. | Deg. | |
| Berwick-o'-T | 5·9 | — | 36 | 49 | Fine. |
| Scarborough | 6·3 | — | 39 | 51 | Fine. |
| Bridlington | 6·5 | — | 34 | 47 | Fine. |
| Chesthorpe | 7·2 | — | 35 | 46 | Fine. |
| Mablethorpe | 9·0 | — | 36 | 49 | Fine. |
| Skegness | 9·7 | — | 34 | 49 | Fine. |
| Yarmouth | 9·7 | 2 | 36 | 50 | Fine. |
| Felixstowe | 9·3 | — | 39 | 49 | Fine. |
| Lowestoft | 9·0 | 3 | 35 | 49 | Fine. |
| Dovercourt | 8·9 | — | 39 | 49 | Fine. |
| Walton-on-N | 8·7 | — | 36 | 49 | Fine. |
| Clacton | 9·9 | 1 | 38 | 49 | Fine. |
| Maldon | 7·9 | — | 40 | 50 | Fine. |
| Southend | 8·5 | — | 38 | 52 | Fine. |
| Margate | 8·6 | — | 43 | 50 | Fine. |
| Ramsgate | 8·6 | — | 42 | 50 | Fine. |
| Deal | 8·6 | — | 37 | 49 | Fine. |
| Dover | 8·7 | — | 41 | 49 | Fine. |
| SOUTH | | | | | |
| Folkestone | 8·5 | — | 40 | 50 | Fine. |
| Hastings | 8·5 | — | 37 | 50 | Fine. |
| Bexhill | 7·0 | — | 36 | 51 | Fine. |
| Eastbourne | 5·8 | — | 41 | 52 | Fair. |
| Seaford | 7·1 | — | 38 | 52 | Fine. |
| Brighton | 6·5 | — | 40 | 52 | Fine. |
| Worthing | 6·8 | — | 40 | 52 | Fine. |
| L'hampton | 7·8 | 0·1 | 41 | 52 | Fine. |
| Bognor R. | 8·1 | 0·3 | 39 | 51 | Fine. |
| Souths

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

A FUR COAT

denotes indifference to Winter's Icy Blast—a snug feeling of contentment whatever winds may blow.

The opportunity to buy one now, when prices are at their lowest, should not be overlooked. You may indulge your fancy to the extent of your pocket, be it capacious or the reverse, and in every case you will be supremely satisfied with your purchase.

MODEL FUR COAT in the new Otter dyed Musquash, lined Satin Marocain. PRICE 98 gns

Also in Natural Musquash from 29 gns., and in the new dyes on Russian squirrel from 49 gns.

We have just published a Catalogue on the subject of Woman's Dress from 4,000 B.C. down to the Present Day. This is an absorbing topic which will interest every woman. A copy of this catalogue will be sent free upon request.

A new FUR COAT in Black dyed Caracul kid and sable dyed squirrel. PRICE 49 gns

In Natural Grey and the new shades on Russian Squirrel from 49 gns.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

## Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Oct. 25

The King and Queen, attended by the Lady Desborough, the Lady Victoria Weld-Forester, the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel, Colonel Sir Clive Wigram and Lieut.-Colonel the Lord Alastair Innes-Ker, arrived at the Palace this morning from Sandringham.

Their Majesties' Guests have left Sandringham.

Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught visited The King and Queen and remained to Luncheon.

The Duke of York visited Their Majesties this afternoon.

Brigadier-General the Viscount Hampden and Sir Harry Verney have succeeded the Lord Colebrooke and Sir Edward Wallington as Lord and Groom in Waiting to The King.

October 26

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in the Private Chapel this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Revd. L. H. Nixon (Priest-in-Ordinary in Waiting) and the Revd. A. C. E. Jarvis, D.D. (Chaplain to The King and Chaplain-General to the Forces) preached the Sermon.

The Queen of Spain, with the Infanta Beatrice and the Infanta Maria Christina, and the Princess Beatrice visited Their Majesties and remained to Luncheon.

The Crown Princess of Sweden and the Dowager Marchioness of Milford Haven visited The King and Queen this afternoon.

Their Majesties dined with Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught at Clarence House this evening.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and the Earl of Harewood left Sandringham on Saturday to take up residence at Harewood House.

The Duke of Wellington, the Premier of Ontario, and Mrs. G. Howard Ferguson were among the guests of Sir Evelyn and the Hon. Lady Cecil at Lytchett Heath, Dorsetshire, during the week-end.

The Earl and Countess of Rothes have returned to 39, Elm Park-gardens from Yorkshire.

Cornelia Countess of Craven has returned to 4, Chesterfield-gardens from Hamstead-Marshall, Newbury.

Lady Blanche Scott Douglas gave birth to a son on Friday, October 24, at Manor Farm, Sherston, Wilts.

Viscount and Viscountess Cowdray will return to 54, Mount-street at the end of next week from America.

Lord and Lady Dickinson of Painswick have returned to London, and will be at 3, Barton-street, Westminster, until Christmas.

Lord and Lady Strickland will return to London to-day from Sizergh Castle, Kendal, Westmorland.

Lord Strachie will return to 27, Cadogan-gardens to-morrow from Sutton Court, Pensford, Somerset.

Lady Southwark returned to 17, Cliftongardens on Saturday from Norfolk.

Lady Ritchie of Dundee has returned to London from the country.

The Hon. Charlotte Stourton has left London for Paris.

The Hon. Mrs. Walter Hill Chetwynd will return to London at the end of this week from Canada.

The Hon. Mrs. Rochfort Maguire will leave 3, Cleveland-square to-morrow for Clarendon House, Newmarket, where she will stay with the Hon. Lady Meux for the Races.

Brigadier-General Sir David and Lady Kinloch expect to return to 20, Eaton-place next week from Scotland.

Sir Charles and Lady Cayzer will return to 86, Eaton-square at the end of this week from Kinpurnie Castle, Forfarshire.

Mr. and Lady Barbara Bevan will return to 6, Norfolk-crescent the middle of next month from Africa.

Mme. de Fleuriau returned to London on Saturday from Paris.

Mrs. Frank Sartoris has returned to 51, South-street, Park-lane, which for the future will be her permanent address.

The Duchess of Rutland will open a two days' bazaar, organized by the Marchioness of Anglesey, in aid of St. Saviour's Priory, Haggerston, at the Grosvenor Hall, Buckingham Palace-road, to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. The bazaar will be open on Wednesday at the same hour.

The Lady Mayoress will hold her final reception at the Mansion House on the evening of Monday, November 3.

Lieutenant-General Sir Cecil Romer will preside at the annual dinner of the 59th Divisional Officers Reunion Club to be held at the Trocadero Restaurant on Friday, November 28. The hon. secretary is Lieutenant-Colonel E. U. Bradbridge, Essex Territorial Army Association, Chelmsford.

The annual re-union dinner of the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regimental Association will take place at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen-street, W.C., on November 6, General the Earl of Cavan (Colonel of the Regiment) will preside. Particulars may be obtained from Captain B. L. Pavey, 10, Minehead-road, Streatham Common, S.W.16.

On Wednesday, the anniversary of the Declaration of the Turkish Republic, the Ambassador will receive the Turkish colony in London from 4 to 6 p.m. at the Embassy, 69, Portland-place.

### SERVICE DINNER

Royal Army Service Corps

The third annual dinner and reunion of the Royal Army Service Corps Regimental Association was held at the Georgian Restaurant, Harrods, on Saturday. Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Clayton, who presided, read a message of good wishes from the Duke of Connaught, Colonel of the Corps, and patron of the association. The guests included about 600 past and present members of the corps, and among them were:—

Major-Generals Sir Evan Carter, Sir Frederick Landon, C. S. Lomi, F. E. F. Hobbs, and Evan Gibb; Brigadier-General C. Dopinan; Brigadiers J. C. Brown and C. W. Mackrell; Colonels Sir Edgar Bernard, H. G. Burrard, W. N. White, D. C. Cameron, C. E. L. FitzWilliams, R. L. Bentley, T. B. Browne, C. W. Horton, G. Yawdrey, C. A. Erskine, C. G. Allen, F. N. Falkner, and A. H. Maude; Lieutenant-Colonels G. C. G. Blunt, R. M. Campbell, C. Burton, J. L. Weston, and S. A. Medcalf.

## THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS

The King and Queen of the Belgians left England on Saturday afternoon, sailing in the Prince Leopold from Dover for Ostend. They had returned the same day to London from Portsmouth, where, for two days, they had been the guests of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes and Lady Keyes at Admiralty House. During their stay, which was a private one, their Majesties visited the submarine depôt, H.M.S. Rodney, H.M.S. Victory, and the dockyard museum. Among those invited to meet them at a small dinner party at Admiralty House on Friday were Vice-Admiral F. Larken, Vice-Admiral L. A. B. Donaldson, and other officers who had taken part in the Belgian coast operations.

## FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

Captain I. Macalpine and the Hon. Dorothy Bethell

The marriage arranged between Captain Ian Macalpine and the Hon. Dorothy Bethell will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at 2.15 p.m. on Thursday, October 30.

Lieutenant-Commander L. H. Peppé, R.N. (Retd.), and Miss W. V. Parry

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Lionel Hill, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Peppé, of Brynia, Welshpool, and Winifred Vivienne, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Parry, I.M.S., and Mrs. Parry, of Dacca, Eastbourne.

Dr. J. Warren and Miss Clayton

The engagement is announced between Dr. John Warren, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Warren, of Storrs Hall, Windermere, and Mary Honor, only daughter of Mr. M. J. Clayton and Mrs. Clayton, of 141, Cholmley-gardens, N.W.6.

Mr. R. C. Huband and Miss Corry

The engagement is announced between Ralph Croft Huband, of Lockers Park, Hemel Hempstead, younger son of the Rev. H. R. and Mrs. Huband, of Ipsley Lodge, Farnham, Surrey, and Rosemary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Corry, of Yaldham Manor, Kemsing, Kent.

Mr. G. Byron and Miss J. A. Hartley

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Byron, of Eastbourne, Sussex, and Joan Audrey, daughter of Mr. J. M. Hartley, Chief Accounts Officer, N.W. Railway, Lahore, and Mrs. Hartley.

Mr. E. G. Holt and Miss B. Hill

The engagement is announced between Gerald, son of the late Mr. Thomas Holt and Mrs. Holt, of The Hall, Burnham, Somerset, and Blanche, younger daughter of Major Vernon T. Hill, of Woodspring Priory, near Weston-super-Mare.

Mr. R. H. Cazalet and Miss J. M. Wyper

A marriage will take place at Capetown in December between Roger Hamilton Cazalet, only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Cazalet, of 2, Southampton Lodge, Fitzroy-park, N.6, and Jean MacDonald Wyper, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Wyper, of Hamilton, Scotland.

Mr. G. M. Denton and Miss Lake

The engagement is announced between George Murray Denton, of 27, Linden-gardens, W.4, eldest son of the late Captain and Mrs. Denton, of Oxted, and Evelyn Alison Campbell Lake, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. C. Lake, Binefield House, Oxted.

### MARRIAGE

Mr. G. C. F. Ramsden and Miss M. L. Robinson

The marriage took place at St. Lawrence's Church, Downton, on Saturday, of Mr. Geoffrey Charles Freshville Ramsden, Indian Civil Service, son of Colonel H. F. S. Ramsden, and the Hon. Mrs. Ramsden, of Moseham House, Wadhurst, Sussex, and Miss Margaret Lovell Robinson, daughter of the Rev. J. and Mrs. Robinson, of Downton Vicarage, Salisbury. The Rev. J. Robinson (father of the bride) officiated, assisted by the Rev. W. J. M. Coombs.

The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore an ankle-length gown of deep parchment tinted satin, with a train of old Brussels lace, which was carried by Master David Block. Her veil of net was held in place by a wreath of orange blossom, and she carried a sheaf of red roses. She was also attended by two little girls, Miss Anne Block and Miss Daphne Whitehead. The trainbearer wore a green Kate Greenaway suit, and the child attendants wore Kate Greenaway dresses of pale green chiffon, with wreaths of green and silver, and carried posies. The grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Barbara Sant and Miss Rosemary Francis, wore dresses of pale green chiffon, and large green felt hats to match. They carried silver bags and bouquets of pale yellow chrysanthemums. The Hon. Geoffrey Fiennes was best man. A reception was held afterwards at Downton Vicarage.

The honeymoon will be spent touring in Wales, and the bride travelled in a Lido-blue crêpe de Chine dress, with a felt hat to match, and a grey fox fur.

### FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Pelham

The funeral of Agnes Lee Pelham, wife of the Hon. H. G. G. Pelham, who died at Hoe Court, Lancing, on October 22, took place at Stanmer Church on Saturday. The service was conducted by the Rev. F. S. Morgan, assisted by Bishop Southwell and the Rev. F. P. Hughes. The mourners included the Hon. H. G. G. Pelham (husband), Mr. Anthony Pelham (son), Mrs. John Sealy, jun. (daughter), Miss Beryl Pelham (daughter), the Hon. Ivor Pelham (brother-in-law), Admiral F. S. Pelham, Mrs. Evans (sister), the Countess of Chichester (sister-in-law), Mr. E. Henry Pelham, the Dowager Countess of Chichester (mother-in-law), Dr. Hamilton Ollerhead and Dr. H. S. Ollerhead (brothers), Mr. A. Sparke-Evans (brother-in-law), and Miss Maud Pelham. Among others present were:—

Sir George and Lady Bonjey, Major and Mrs. Gill, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Ponsonby, Major Edward F. Smith, Colonel H. I. Powell-Edwards and Mrs. Powell-Edwards, and the headmasters of Lancing, Ardingly, and Hurstpierpoint Colleges.

Paymaster-Captain Campion

The first part of the funeral service for Paymaster-Captain William Henry Campion, R.N. (Retd.), took place at Somerleyton Church, near Lowestoft, on Saturday afternoon. The Rev. G. Halsey officiated. The family mourners included Mr. Norman Leslie, Mr. T. C. Wilsone (brother-in-law), Miss Wilsone, and Mrs. Chamberlin. Among others present were:—

Sir John Field Beale (Commodore of the Royal Norfolk and Suffolk Yacht Club), Mr. R. Bransack (Rear-Commodore), Captain P. Back (Commodore of the Great Yarmouth Yacht Club), Major S. L. Barrett (Commodore of the Beccles Sailing Club), Mr. David Beale, Major H. B. Jackson, Mr. Hamilton J. Banbury, the Rev. C. W. Bean, Mr. G. Palgrave Brown, Mr. Richard Lee Barber, Dr. H. C. Barraclough, and Dr. H. Muir Evans.

The coffin was afterwards taken by road to Allenvale, Aberdeen, where the interment will take place to-day at 2 p.m.

Miss L. F. Dodgson

The funeral of Miss Louisa Fletcher Dodgson, of Luss Cottage, London-road, Guildford, sister of "Lewis Carroll," took place at St. Nicolas Church, Guildford, on Saturday. The Rev. A. W. Tappenden officiated. The mourners included Mrs. Skeffington Dodgson (sister-in-law), Mrs. J. Jaques, the Misses Dodgson, Professor B. J. Collingwood, and Mrs. Kennaway. Among others present were:—

Dr. J. F. A. Gabb, the Rev. E. de G. Lucas, Mr. J. Russell, Miss Lester, Miss D. Lester, Miss Tatton Brown, Miss Fearon, Miss Craker, Mr. F. Lefeuvre, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. E. Dodgson, Mrs. David Wells, Miss Bourne, Mrs. Gardiner, Miss Vaughan, Mrs. Brinsley Richards, Miss Stafford, Miss Kidd, Miss Stovold, and Miss E. Poole.

The Dean of Winchester

The funeral service for the Dean of Winchester will take place in Winchester Cathedral at 11.45 a.m. on Thursday. There will be a Sung Celebration of Holy Communion in the Cathedral at 10 a.m.

Sir Lonsdale Webster

A memorial service for Sir Lonsdale Webster, K.C.B., Clerk of the House of Commons, will be held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Wednesday, October 29, at 11 a.m.

Mr. H. Gosling

The remains of Mr. H. Gosling, M.P., will lie in state at Transport House, Smith-square, on Wednesday, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. There will be two memorial services—one at All Hallows' Church, Mark-lane, at 1 p.m. to-morrow, conducted by the Rev. P. B. Clayton; the other, at Whitefield's Tabernacle, Tottenham Court-road, at noon on Thursday, conducted by the Rev. A. Belden.

### LUNCHEON

Foreign Military Attachés

The foreign Military Attachés gave a luncheon on Friday at Claridge's to the Army Council and Officers of the War Office. Colonel Nerincx, Belgian Military Attaché, presided. The following accepted invitations to be present:—

The Secretary of State for War (Mr. Thomas Shaw), the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for War (Major Lord Marley), the Chief of the Imperial General Staff (Field-Marshal Sir George Milne), the Adjutant-General to the Forces (General Sir Walter Braithwaite), the Quartermaster-General to the Forces (Lieutenant-General Sir Hastings Anderson), the Master General of the Ordnance (Lieutenant-General Sir Webb Gillman), the Financial Secretary of the War Office (Mr. W. S. Sanders), the Permanent Under-Secretary of State for War (Sir Herbert Creedy), the Deputy Under-Secretary of State (Mr. J. R. Cleeland), the Director of Military Operations and Intelligence (Major-General J. H. E. Charles), the Director of Military Training (Major-General Sir Hugh Elles), the Director of Staff Duties (Major-General C. Romilly Carter), the Assistant Under-Secretary of State (Mr. A. E. Widdows), Brigadier A. C. Temperley (Deputy Director of Military Operations and Intelligence), Colonel Sir Vernon Kell, Colonel D. Goldsmith, Colonel W. Y. Nugent, Colonel A. G. Pigott, Colonel M. N. MacLeod, Colonel C. G. Liddell, Colonel K. D. B. Murray, Colonel R. G. Earle, Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Horton (Military Assistant to the Chief of the Imperial Staff), Colonel N. G. Lindsell, Mr. H. J. B. Clough (Principal Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for War), and Mr. A. J. Sewing.

Military and Air Attachés were present representing:—Spain, Belgium, France, Italy, the Argentine, Japan, the United States, Chile, Sweden, Finland, Mexico, Czechoslovakia, Peru, and Bolivia.

## HUNT AND COUNTY BALLS

### THE SEASON'S LIST

We publish below a list of forthcoming Hunt, County, and Service balls. The list will be revised and repeated every Monday until further notice.

November 7.—The Suffolk Hunt ball, the Athenaeum, Bury St. Edmunds (Embassy band).
The South Berks Hunt ball, the Calcot Golf Club, near Reading.

November 19.—Regimental ball, 4th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment (T.A.), The Assembly Rooms, Lincoln.

November 28.—35th (East Anglian) Field Brigade, R.A. (T.A.), Wallsgrove House, High Beech, near Epping (by permission of Lieutenant-Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. E. N. Buxton).

December 5.—4th Royal Sussex Regiment annual ball, the Drill Hall, Horsham.
Middlesbrough Territorial Officers' annual ball, the Town Hall, Middlesbrough (Clifford Essex band).
Bicester and Warden Hill Hunt ball, Kirtlington Park.

December 8.—The Black Prince ball, May Fair Hotel (Ambrose's band).

December 10.—East Essex Hunt Club ball, the Shire Hall, Chelmsford.

December 12.—Stow ball (Heythrop Hunt), Stow-on-the-Wold.
The Atherstone Hunt ball, Newnham Paddox, Rugby (by permission of Viscount and Viscountess Feilding) (Newman's band).
Petworth ball.
South Notts Hunt ball, Oxton Hall, Nottinghamshire (by permission of Captain and Mrs. Sherbrooke) (Conri Tait's band).
Naval and Military ball, The Dome, Brighton (Newman's band).
Regimental ball, 5th Battalion, The North Staffordshire Regiment, the King's Hall, Stoke-on-Trent.
The North Herts County ball, Hitchin.
Vine Hunt ball, Oakley Hall, near Basingstoke (by permission of Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle) (Clifford Essex band).

December 18.—The Staffordshire County Infirmary ball, the County Buildings, Stafford.

December 19.—The Hampshire Hunt (H.H.) ball, the Guildhall, Winchester (Embassy band).
Pipewell Foot Beagles Hunt ball, the Assembly Rooms, Market Harborough.
Regimental ball, 4th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment (T.A.), the Assembly Rooms, Lincoln.
The United Hunt's ball, Town Hall, Banbury.

December 22.—Linlithgow and Stirlingshire Hunt ball, the Assembly Rooms, Edinburgh (Newman's band).

December 29.—Llangibby Hunt ball, Westgate Hotel, Newport (Newman's band).
Gloucestershire County ball, Town Hall, Cheltenham.
Stratford-upon-Avon Hospital ball, Town Hall, Stratford-upon-Avon (Southwick's band).

December 30.—Montgomery County ball, Town Hall, Welshpool (Newman's band).
Radnorshire and West Herefordshire Hunt Club ball, Garnstone Castle (Pilbeam's band).
The Denbighshire Infirmary ball, Howell's School, Denbigh (by permission of the governors and the headmistress) (Clifford Essex band).

December 31.—The Tiverton Hunt ball.
The Taunton Vale and West Somerset Hunt ball, Taunton (Newman's band).
Avon Vale Hunt ball, Town Hall, Trowbridge.
Cheltenham Hospitals' ball, Town Hall, Cheltenham (Marius Winter's band).

January 1.—The Kidderminster and District General Hospital ball, Town Hall, Kidderminster (Newman's band).
West Herts Hospital ball, Ashridge House, Berkhamsted (by permission of the Trustees of the Bonar Law Memorial College and of Major-General Sir Reginald and Lady Hoskins) (1st Embassy band).
Wick and District Basset Hounds, the Pump Room, Bath (Pilbeam's band).

January 2.—The Beaufort Hunt ball, Westonbirt School, near Tetbury (by permission of the governors).
The Devon and Somerset Staghounds' Hunt ball, the Metropole Hotel, Minehead.
The Royal Berkshire Hospital ball (Clifford Essex band).
The Hambledon Hunt Club ball, the Guildhall, Winchester (Pilbeam's band).
The Mid-Kent Hunt ball, Corn Exchange, Maidstone.
The North Cotswold Hunt ball.
The Northamptonshire General Hospitals ball, Northampton (Clabon-West band).
The Southdown Hunt ball, Town Hall, Lewes (Marius Winter's band).
Blackmore Vale Hunt ball, Sherborne School by permission of the Headmaster).
Royal West Sussex Hospital ball, Assembly Rooms, Chichester (Southwick's band).
The Carnarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary ball, the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

January 5.—The Wheatland Hunt ball, Aldenham Park, Bridgnorth (by permission of Mr. Gomer Williams) (Newman's band).
Wylye Valley Hunt ball, Spa Hotel, Bath (Newman's band).

January 6.—The Eridge Hunt ball, the Pump Room, Tunbridge Wells.
The Middleton Hunt ball, Birdsall House, Malton (by permission of Lord and Lady Middleton).
Brecon Hunt ball, Buckland, Bwlch (by permission of Lady Buckland).

January 7.—The Berwickshire Hunt ball, Manderston (by permission of the Hon. Lady Miller).
The Devon County ball, Poltimore (by permission of the Headmistress) (Newman's band).
The Wynnstay Hunt ball, the Town Hall, Whitchurch (Vale Lane's band).
York and Ainsty Hunt ball, Askham Grange (by permission of Major and Mrs. Walles-Fairbairn) (Keech-Rosebery dance band).
Cornwall County ball, Truro.

January 8.—Glamorgan Hunt Club ball, the Pavilion, Cowbridge (Newman's band).
The Dorset Hunt ball, the Corn Exchange, Dorchester.
The Westmorland County ball, Town Hall, Kendal (Newman's band).
The Suffolk County ball, the Athenaeum, Bury St. Edmunds (Embassy band).
5th Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters, annual ball, Assembly Rooms, Derby (Conri Tait's band).

January 9.—5th Battalion, The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment (T.A.) Officers' annual ball, the Drill Hall, The Lane, Ashburnham-road, Bedford.
The Hurworth Hunt ball, Rounton Grange.
County of Gloucester Territorial ball, Victoria Rooms, Clifton, Bristol (Clifford Essex band).
The Mendip Hunt ball, the Pump Room, Bath (Vassie's band).
Chester Infirmary ball, the Grosvenor Hotel, Chester (Kit-Cat Club band).
The Grove Hunt ball, Town Hall, Retford.
West Kent Hunt ball, the Wildernesse Club, Sevenoaks.

January 13.—The Monmouthshire Hunt Club ball, the Rolls Hall, Monmouth (Pilbeam's band).
Craven Hunt Club, Corn Exchange, Newbury.

January 14.—The Fernie Hunt ball, the Assembly Rooms, Market Harborough.

January 15.—The Holderness Hunt ball, Burton Constable (by permission of Colonel and Mrs. Chichester-Constable) (Embassy band).

January 16.—The Pytchley Hunt ball, the Town Hall, Northampton.
The Cotswold Hunt ball, the Town Hall, Cheltenham.
Grantham Hospital ball.
The Radcliffe Infirmary and Oxfordshire County ball, the Town Hall, Oxford (Pilbeam's band).
Brighton Foot Beagles Hunt ball, Hotel Metropole, Brighton.
Hertford County ball, Brocket Hall, Hatfield (by permission of Sir Charles Nall-Cain).
The Dorking County ball, New Dorking Halls.

January 23.—County of Buckingham Territorial ball.

January 30.—Cambridge University Conservative Association ball, the University Arms.

February 13.—The Robin Hoods' ball, Nottingham.

### CHRISTENING

The christening took place at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Edinburgh, of the infant son of the Bishop of Singapore and Mrs. Roberts. The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak officiated, and the child was named Hazel Beatrice Coleby. The godparents were the Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, Mrs. H. F. Bidder, and Miss Honeyball.

## WILLS AND BEQUESTS

### ESTATE OF THE DOWAGER LADY ASHBURTON

The Right Hon. Leonora Caroline, Dowager Baroness Ashburton, of Cadogan-square, S.W., who died on August 19, aged 85, widow of the fourth Baron Ashburton, and daughter of the ninth Baron Digby, left estate in her own disposition of the gross value of £74,809, with net personalty £69,509. She left:—

£1,000 to her butler, Herbert J. Clark, if still in her service; £300 similarly to her maid, Violet Webb; £100 each to her former housekeeper, Mary Coward, and her former maid, Rosalie Fuller; one year's wages to each other in or outdoor servant in her service at her decease who shall have been in such service for the three years preceding.

She directed her trustees to continue the payment during the lives of the beneficiaries of certain annuities and allowances which she had been in the habit of paying.

Mrs. Annie Dunscombe Russell Hunt, of Friarstown House, Limerick, who died on June 10, widow of J. T. U. Hunt, J.P., left unsettled personal property in England and the Irish Free State valued at £139,623. She left:—

One year's wages (free of duty) to each labourer and domestic servant of one year's service, and, in addition, £300 to her herd, John McNamara; £50 each to William Greensmith and Michael Kirby.

£5,000 to the Limerick Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the income to be used for the care and protection of all animals, including dogs and cats, in the City and County of Limerick; £3,000 to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, the income to be applied for the benefit of the rector of the parish of Kilpeacon, Co. Limerick; and £1,000 to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, the income to be applied for the upkeep of the Wilkinson vault in Abbington Churchyard, and the balance for the benefit of the rector of the said parish as the Diocesan Council of Cashel think fit.

Probate has now been granted in London of the will of Mr. Josiah Henryson Doherty, of Campos-square, Lagos, Nigeria, merchant, who died on March 24, 1928. The English estate is valued at £531, and the African estate sworn as "under £58,000." A report was published recently [not in *The Times*] that he was an Irishman who had left over £600,000, whereas the facts are that he was an African negro, who had left not more than £58,500. He left:—

£250 to the Church Missionary Society, payable to the local secretary at Lagos.

£100 and £3 a month each to seven wives named; £100 to each other wife living at his decease, various properties to several wives named, and £500 to each male and £250 to each female child of 42 children by 22 wives named.

He directs:—

That his executors as far as possible should continue to bear the expenses of the education of certain of his "wards" until they shall attain the highest class in either the Church Missionary Society Grammar School, the Church Missionary Society Girls' School, or the Wesleyan Boys' High School, and he provides for the education of his numerous children, including education abroad (out of Lagos) for those whom his executors should decide may be suitable for such education.

The residue of his property he left upon trust for his numerous children.

Mr. Robert Robinson, of Parkfield-road, Liverpool, senior partner of Thomas Bell and Co., South American merchants, who died on August 22, aged 90, left estate of the gross value of £69,798, with net personalty £69,514. He left:—

£1,000, and £500 for the purchase of an annuity to his housekeeper, Isabella Euphemia Martin; £200 to Elizabeth Haskayne, cook; and £200 to Canning-street Presbyterian Chapel, Liverpool.

Mr. Arthur James Chitty, of Dene Court Mansions, Withdean, Brighton, died on June 28, leaving estate of the gross value of £47,690, with net personalty £18,163. He gives:—

The household effects and £312 a year to his wife, and on her death £312 a year to his daughter, Pearl May Chitty.

The freehold cottages, 2, 4, and 6, Sydney-street, Eastbourne, and 15, 17, 19, and 21, Western-road, Eastbourne, to Queen Alexandra's Cottage Homes; 21 and 22, Hyde-gardens, Eastbourne, to the Homoeopathic Convalescent Home; 3, Marine-gardens, Eastbourne, and £4,000 Consolidated Stock as an endowment to the Religious company now meeting at "The Room," Parkstreet, Upper-street, Islington, for a Holiday and Convalescent Home for the Poor; 84, Lower Addiscombe-road to the Religious company meeting at Leslie Park Room, Leslie Park-road, Croydon, as a residence for the poor of such company.

The residue of the property between the Homoeopathic Hospital, Eastbourne, the Princess Alice Memorial Hospital, Eastbourne, the Mayor's Poor Fund, Eastbourne, and the Maternity Hospital, Eastbourne.

Dr. Holland Hodgson Wright, of Carlton-road, N.7, who died on September 12, aged 77, left estate of the gross value of £29,036, with net personalty £28,941. He gives:—

An annuity of £52 to Emily, widow of his chauffeur, F. Osborne; £70 4s. a year to Lena Stockley, if still in his employ.

After a few other smaller legacies the residue of the property to the Royal Medical Benevolent Institution.

Alderman Thomas Mayo, J.P., of Burleigh Farm, Nanpantan, Leics, formerly a grocer, died on August 25, aged 81, leaving estate of the gross value of £29,938, with net personalty £24,776. He gives:—

£500 to his housekeeper, Harriett Riches, and £2,000 in trust for her for life, and on her death as to £500 to the Loughborough and District and General Hospital, and £250 to Loughborough Queen's Nursing Association.

Other latest wills include the following:—

| | Gross value |
|---|---|
| Aaron, Mr. Joseph (63), of Aniaby-road, Hull, vice-president of the Hull Western Synagogue (net personalty £783) | £4,958 |
| Askey, Mr. Samuel (59), of Thorn-lane, Gladhow, Leeds, manager (net personalty £9,924) | 10,943 |
| Benn, Mr. James Edward Hamilton, of Templewood, Farnham Common, Bucks, and Newsquare, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., a Bencher of the Inner Temple (net personalty £9,668) | 12,233 |
| Bryson, Mrs. Mary, of Woodbank, Holywood, Co. Down (personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | 4,839 |
| Croly, Dr. Henry, M.D., B.Ch., of The Whyke House, Pelham, Bognor Regis (net personalty £2,210) | 2,242 |
| Davidson, Dr. William Brown, M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc. (60), of Warkworth House, Tynemouth, Northumberland, who, after holding university lectureships, a post at Woolwich Arsenal, and appointments under Birmingham Corporation, became chief chemical engineer to Messrs. British Dyes, Limited, Huddersfield (net personalty £3,952) | 4,934 |
| Drummond, Miss Hilda, of Tavistock-road, Croydon (net personalty £11,390) | 13,144 |
| Edmundson, the Rev. Dr. George, M.A., D.Litt., F.R.Hist.S. (82), of Villa Nicette, St. Raphael, Var, France, a former Fellow of Brasenose and Lecturer in the University of Oxford (estate in England) (net personalty £1,315) | 2,695 |
| Garstin, Colonel George Lindsay, late 9th Hodson's Horse, of Briarleigh, Salisbury, Southampton (net personalty £1,573) | 4,110 |
| Gray, Mr. Lewis, of Dunrobin, Lovelace-road, Surbiton (net personalty £33,797) | 33,957 |
| Green, the Rev. Frederick Charles, M.A. (80), of The Vicarage, Denmead, Hambledon, Hants (net personalty £1,273) | 1,374 |
| Maclaverty, Colonel Archibald Iver, R.A. (retired) (88), of Northernhay, Glencathara-road, Bognor Regis (net personalty £2,980) | 4,106 |
| Marshall, Dr. William Burton, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Unthank-road, Norwich (net personalty £3,158) | 7,258 |
| Shirley-Price, Mrs. Jane (82), of Pettistree, Southend-road, Beckenham, wife of Henry Shirley-Price (net personalty £5,933) | 5,975 |
| Thornton, Mrs. Alice Henrietta (78), of Downlease, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, widow of the Rev. C. C. Thornton (net personalty £3,382) | 5,037 |
| Walden, Mr. Frederick John, of Lapsent-avenue, Putney, S.W. (net personalty £8,427) | 8,794 |
| Warren, Dr. Alfred Castle, M.D., L.R.C.P., of The Lawn, Upper Redlands-road, Reading (net personalty £15,987) | 26,190 |

## ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

Simeon's Trustees have nominated the Rev. J. H. Pain, curate of St. Helens, Lancs, to be vicar of Christ Church, Ince-in-Makerfield.

The Rev. D. G. Matthews, for six years vicar of Christ Church, Mitcham, has been appointed rector of St. John's, Southover, Lewes, Sussex.

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress (Sir William and Lady Waterlow) and the Sheriffs attended in state the reopening yesterday morning of St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, which has been closed for three months for restoration. The Lord Mayor, who is one of the churchwardens of St. Michael's, read the first lesson, and the Rev. Basil Bourchier, rector of St. Anne's, Soho, preached.

The Guildford Diocesan Conference will be held on November 13, when the report of the Board of Finance on Farnham Castle will be received. A resolution in the name of Lord Midleton will be submitted, calling upon the diocese to appoint a committee to deal with the building of the Cathedral and to organize an appeal for funds.

The Feast of Christ the King, which was instituted by the Pope four years ago, was celebrated in Roman Catholic churches throughout the world yesterday by a special mass. In the Archdiocese of Westminster the Society for the Maintenance of the Holy See also observed the day as the Pope's Day, in order to manifest allegiance to the Pope, and at masses in all the churches small flags bearing the Papal colours and arms were on sale.

Princess Marie Louise has consented to open a sale in aid of the parish of St. Mary, Somers Town, at St. Mary's Schools, Clarendon-square, N.W. (near Euston Station), on Thursday, November 13, at 2.30 p.m. The Hon. Mrs. Maryon-Wilson will open the sale at the same hour on the following day.

## PARIS FASHIONS

### CLOTHES BY MIRANDE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Mirande has just exhibited clothes in late 19th century styles modified to suit present tastes—boneless bodices, supple waists, slender hips, skirts half way between knees and ankles, or a little longer, and soft and full neck draperies.

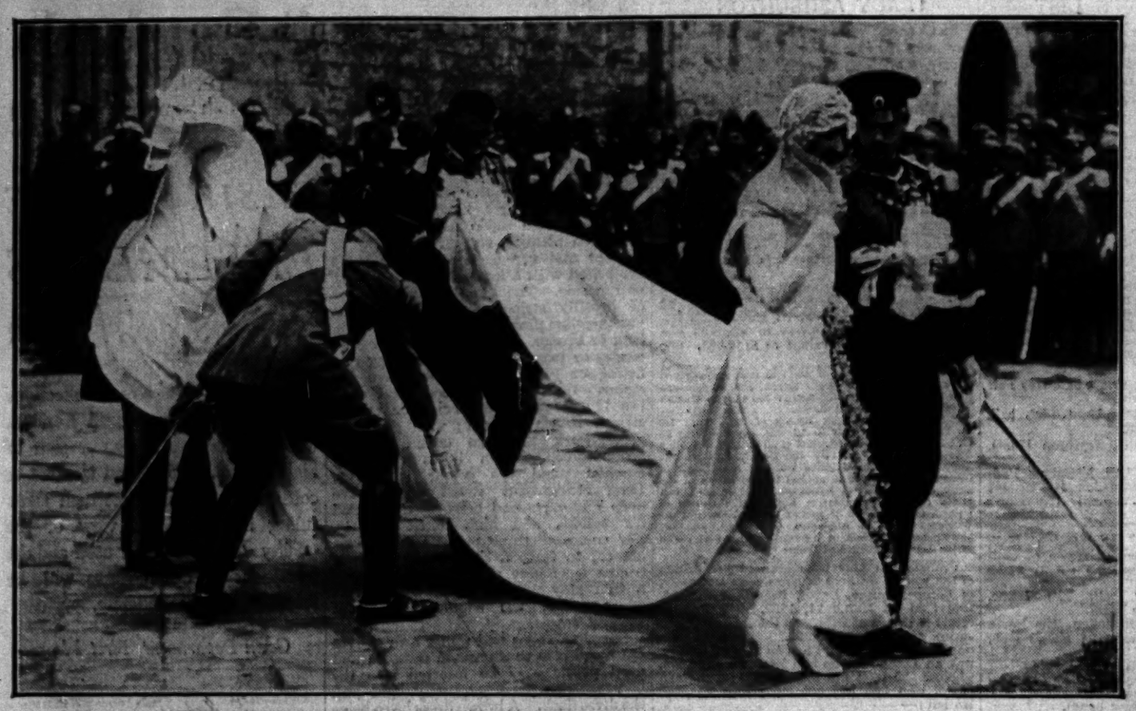
A series of jerseys with a crochet pattern, in dark colours, compose the coats and skirts; the short coats are unlined; the skirts have slender hip yokes, and are made full by deep or accordion pleating cut on the cross, or circular and gored. Some of the coats are belted with a knot behind or a twist at the side. The tucked-in blouses are of broadly striped silk or of bright handkerchief plaid; and soft scarf collars, long or square, can be looped or twisted closely or loosely. Sleeves are long and fitting or short and rolled above the elbow. With a brown coat and skirt the blouse is a light beige or cream, striped brown or gold; with green its groundwork may be cream and the stripe green. When it is of handkerchief plaid the colour is bright. Long straight-cut tweed coats have deep fold-overs and belts, softly draped fur collars, and high patch pockets. For trimming three buttons on a slant are set to trace a slender hip line. If a coat is of grey tweed it is worn over a thin grey woollen frock with a soft white yoke; the shoulders are cut without seams.

Seamless yokes and upper arm sleeves are fitted also to afternoon dresses; and deep points may be inserted into the bodice. The yoke is usually light and the dress dark. A brown dress has a beige yoke and sleeves, with dark, deep, close-fitting cuffs into which the beige sleeve is incrusted in deep points from the elbow. Over the dress goes a dark brown tunic coat belted at the natural place. Such dresses, usually either of silk crêpe or crêpe satin, are worn under fur coats. With cloth and jersey clothes loose scarves are worn.

Evening dresses are long and full at the hem, with slender hips, fitting bodices, and wide shoulders about which draped berthas and fichus form short sleeves. With a black dress of this kind goes a short coat of pale apricot satin; with a pink chiffon frock a paler pink panne velvet coat; with a pale green georgette a pale green panne coat. The coats are simple and necks are not trimmed. The skirts are accordion pleated or gored and all are cut on the cross; they touch the ground all round and are made of very light materials, such as finely-figured silk muslins, small patterned lace, and such nearly transparent silks as can be pleated and gathered without becoming clumsy. Flowers trim some evening dresses; bows trim afternoon bodices and blouses. There are no beads or imitation jewels. Mirande's clothes are of an aristocratic sobriety.

Bright weather has encouraged brighter colours. Green, blue, red, and mixed tweed suits have been worn with furs and small felt or velvet hats. A flower on the shoulder, a bead necklace, gives colour to a dark suit. When black is worn the blouse or waistcoat is often white. Skirts are a little longer than formerly, even in the morning. Formal afternoon dresses reach nearly to the ankles. Three-quarter coats showing the hem of the dress are usual. Uneven hemlines appear in the afternoon, when a coat can be wrapped over the figure. Tunic blouses of satin or lamé are worn over cloth and crêpe skirts with straight coats. A black cloth coat and skirt may have a figured lamé tunic blouse, or the blouse may be of pale crêpe satin. Ivory white, hedgesparrow green

# THE ROYAL WEDDING AT ASSISI



THE WEDDING AT ASSISI.—The wedding of King Boris and Princess Giovanna of Savoy was celebrated in the upper church of the Papal Basilica at Assisi on Saturday. The ceremony was characterized by its simplicity, and was entirely in keeping with the surroundings. Our photographs show King Boris and his bride leaving the church after the ceremony and the Royal procession on the way to the Lower Basilica where the marriage act was formally drawn up and signed.

# STATESMEN OF THE GREAT WAR

A MEMORY OF THE WAR.—The portrait group of statesmen of the Great War by the late Sir James Guthrie, which was commissioned for the National Portrait Gallery by Sir Abe Bailey, now on exhibition. Reading from left to right the statesmen standing are the Maharajah of Bikanir, General Botha, Mr. G. N. Barnes, Sir R. Borden, Lord Balfour, Sir Eric Geddes, Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Morris, and Lord Kitchener. Those seated are Sir Joseph Cook, Mr. W. M. Hughes, Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Milner, Mr. W. F. Massey, Mr. Winston Churchill, Lord Grey of Fallodon, and Lord Oxford and Asquith.


HARVEY NICHOLS

*Of Knightsbridge....*

BLANKETS AND DOWN QUILTS at Special Prices for ONE WEEK ONLY

ALL WOOL BLANKETS

A very special all-white lightweight blanket of beautiful quality, deliciously soft and cosy. In full double-bed size, about 94 ins. × 108 ins.
Per Pair **105/-**

*All-wool Blankets of excellent quality, with attractive blue borders*

Single-bed sizes:—
About 60in. × 80in. pair **21/9**
About 66in. × 86in. pair **24/-**
About 70in. × 90in. pair **34/-**

Double-bed sizes:—
About 80in. × 100in. pair **39/6**
About 94in. × 108in. pair **46/-**
About 94in. × 108in.—in a better quality, pair **65/-**

DOWN QUILTS

*These quilts are plumply filled with purified down of high-grade quality, giving the maximum warmth with the minimum weight*

In Figured Material with self-coloured panel. Size 5½×4ft. each **21/-, 24/9**
Size 6ft.×5ft. each **29/9, 43/-**

In pure Silk, in plain colours, reversed with sateen to match. Size 5½ft.×4ft. .. each **45/-**
Size 6ft.×5ft. .. each **65/-**

In Plain Jap Silk, in every lovely shade. Size 5½ft. × 4ft. each **51/6**
Size 6ft.×5ft. .. each **71/6**

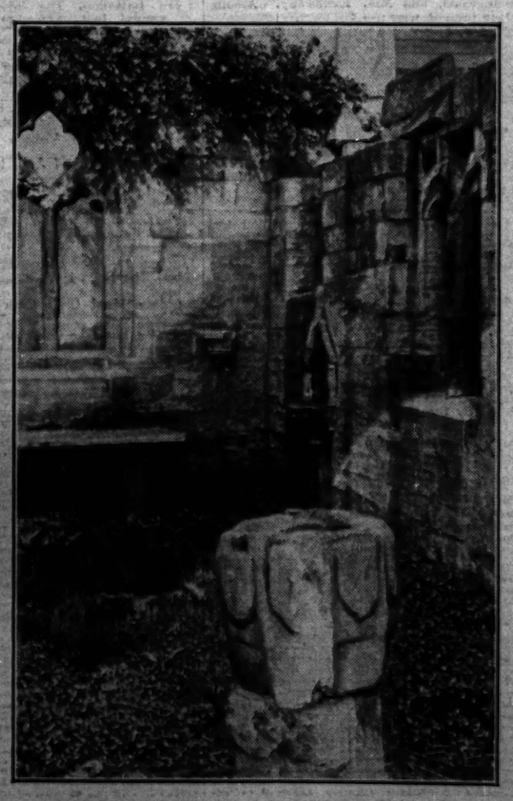
In rich Art Taffeta, exquisitely shot, and super filled. Size 5½ft.×4ft. .. each **72/6**
Size 6ft.×5ft. .. each **96/-**

*Let Harvey Nichols' experts re-cover your own down quilts this week, at special prices. Patterns of new and attractive materials will be submitted on application.*

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD., KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1

THE ALSDORF DISASTER.—The procession of motor-lorries bearing the bodies of the victims of the mine disaster at Alsdorf leaving the mine for the cemetery on Saturday. On the same day another explosion occurred, in the Maybach mine, near Saarbrücken, in which over 100 lives were lost.

SIR JAMES BARRIE being chaired by students at Edinburgh University on Saturday after his installation as Chancellor of the University. Sir James entered the University as a student over 50 years ago.



ST. ANNE'S CHAPEL, RIPON, which has just been scheduled for preservation as an ancient monument. A portion of the ruins showing, on the left, the altar stone.

BURBERRY OVERCOATS

reveal the charm and loveliness of the latest fashions, enhanced by individual touches that readily distinguish a Burberry model from the general run of tailored coats.

From a purely utilitarian point of view, a Burberry Overcoat is ideal. Tailored from rich, soft wool materials—fabrics that are as pleasing to the touch as to the eye—it provides luxurious warmth, yet is almost weightless.

Burberry-proofed, it ensures complete protection against wet, cold and every conceivable change of weather or temperature, and so fulfils the double purpose of

**Warmth-giving Overcoat & Reliable Weatherproof in One Garment**

*Catalogue of latest models and patterns, post free. Please mention "The Times."*

BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON S.W.1

ANTIQUE AND MODERN HIGH CLASS SECONDHAND FURNITURE FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL

THE ENTIRE VALUABLE CONTENTS OF SEVERAL NOTABLE MANSIONS, Town and Country Residences, Flats, &c., Removed for Convenience of Sale, including many important items from the following Collections:—
LANSDOWNE HOUSE.
THE PRINCESS PALEY (Palev Palace).
SIR FREDERICK CHARLES HOLLIDAY (decd.).
MARY ANNA, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (decd.).
THE THIRD EARL of DURHAM (decd.).

THE MAGNIFICENT BED-ROOM APPOINTMENTS comprise :—500 Complete Suites, in English Walnut, Finely Figured Mahogany, Green, Green and Black Lacquer, Painted and Figured Satinwood, Fine Oak, ranging in price from £4 10s. to 250 Guineas per suite, many of which originally cost over double, including a special offer of 26 only Club Bed-room Suites in Solid Oak with bedsteads complete, £4 10s. set.

GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDSTEADS, Tallboy and shaped-front Chests, Sofas, Tables, Corner and other Washstands, Toilet Mirrors, and numerous Dressing Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes, &c. Several fitted Gent's Wardrobes offered at £4 each.

5,000 CARPETS AND RUGS, including Fine Persian, Turkish, Wilton, Axminster, Chinese and Aubusson, including a large salvage stock now being offered at remarkable bargain prices. A quantity of Fine Pile Carpet at 2s. 9d. per yard, together with a large number of Seamless Squares in various designs and colourings from 21s. each.

750 SETTEES AND LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, some covered Morocco Leather, Tapestry, Rich Silk, Hide, &c., removed from a large West End Club and Hotel, a large quantity covered Plain Art Repp, all being of excellent quality and in all cases equal to new. Small Lounge Easy Chairs offered at 21s. each, several in Real Hide £3 3s. each. Large Club Lounge Chairs £4 17s. 6d. to 12 Gns. Well-made soft spring Chesterfield Settees 3 Gns., and a large quantity of Chesterfield Settees, with Loose Pillow Backs and Seats, ranging from £7 15s. to 25 Gns.

THE MAGNIFICENT DINING ROOMS, LOUNGES, LIBRARIES AND HALLS comprise a wonderful collection of all periods. Early Tudor, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Adams, and Sheraton in Oak, Mahogany, and Walnut. Complete Dining-room Suites, comprising Sideboard, Set of Chairs and Dining Table, being offered for 10 Guinea set; whilst the more elaborate suites range from 25 Guineas to 300 Guineas, many of these exquisite sets having cost over treble the price now asked to clear. Special attention is called to a quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs offered at 6s. 9d. each.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PIANOFORTES by eminent makers, ranging from 10 Gns. to 150 Gns.

Old English Chiming Grandfather and Bracket Clocks, important collection of Statuary, Pictures, Silver and Sheffield Plate, quantity of fine old Cut Glass, Bed and Table Linen, a large quantity of Office Furniture, including Iron Safes, Roll-top Desks, Pedestal Desks, Bookcases, &c., &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (T.) POST FREE.

ON SALE DAILY, 9 till 7. Any item may be purchased separately, can remain warehoused free for 12 months, or delivered to any part. Settlement of accounts can be arranged to suit customers' convenience.

FURNITURE & FINE ART DEPOSITORIES, LTD.
(By Royal Appointment to H.M. the King of Spain),
PARK-STREET, UPPER-STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.1. Within 10 minutes of West End.
'Phone: North 3580. [Adv.

SMEDLEY'S
GREAT BRITAIN'S GREATEST HYDRO
*No branch Establishments*

For Comfort, Pleasure and Health. 270 Bedrooms. Magnificent Grounds of Ten Acres.
*Moderate Tariff. From 15/- per day inclusive.*
*Write for Illustrated Prospectus*
MATLOCK

*EVERY PARENT AND TEACHER should read*
The Times EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT
*Every Saturday Price Threepence*

MUSQUASH SEAL

A marvellous bargain in fine quality Musquash Seal, with large collar and cuffs of either Natural Squirrel, Sable dyed Squirrel, or Beige dyed Squirrel. Although originally made to sell at 59 Gns. we now offer these charming models at 39 GNS.
(Or 12 monthly payments of £3.11.8).

DEFERRED TERMS.
To meet the convenience of our clients any purchase may, if desired, be paid for in 12 equal monthly payments, at an extra charge of only 5% on ordinary cash prices. Delivery is made on payment of first instalment.

Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue Post Free on request.

NATIONAL FUR CO LTD
Fur Specialists since 1878.
193 BROMPTON Rd LONDON



RNLI

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S APPEAL

"I Appeal

to the men and women of our Empire to give generously in support of this great service—the Life-boats. I appeal not only as President of the Institution, but as Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets."

Edward P

EACH YEAR WE NEED
1,000,000
FIVE SHILLINGS
to maintain the Service

Please send your 5/- to-day, and be "ONE IN A MILLION."

Will you also remember the Life-boats in your Will?

THE EARL OF HARROWBY, Honorary Treasurer. GEORGE F. SHEE, M.A., Secretary.

Royal National Life-Boat Institution,
Life-Boat House,
22, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.



COPIES

of most of the PHOTOGRAPHS appearing on the picture page may be obtained in various sizes

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHOTOGRAPHIC SALES DEPARTMENT
The Times
PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE
LONDON E.C.4


## SIR J. BARRIE IN EDINBURGH

### CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY

#### CONTRAST IN EDUCATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

EDINBURGH, OCT. 26

The installation of Sir James Barrie yesterday as Chancellor of Edinburgh University was an event of special interest to the present generation. Not for 40 years had such an occasion occurred in Edinburgh. The last was when the late Lord Balfour began his long tenure of the office. The ceremony was held in the McEwan Hall of the University, and a crowded gathering of public and students gave the new chancellor a most enthusiastic welcome.

SIR THOMAS HOLLAND, the Principal of the University, extended to Sir James Barrie the congratulations of all associated with the University on his appointment as Chancellor. Sir James Barrie, having put on the robes of office, proceeded at once with the ceremony of conferring degrees. He had first to confer the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon five distinguished men whom it had been his prerogative to nominate as companions in honour of the occasion of the installation. The honorary graduates were:—Principal Sir Thomas Holland, Edinburgh University; Mr. Harley Granville-Barker, playwright; Dr. Neil Munro, author and journalist; Professor Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, Cambridge University, and Sir Joseph J. Thomson, master of Trinity College, Cambridge. A number of arts graduates were also capped.

#### LORD BALFOUR'S CHARM

SIR JAMES BARRIE, in the course of his installation address, said:—My anxious desire is to follow—very humbly as needs must—in the ways of my illustrious predecessor, Lord Balfour. That name has a tang to it that is sweet to the Scottish ear. How like our great chancellor to have the name as well as all the rest. I first saw him here—I mean in the old college—in my student days. He was addressing one of the university societies on Philosophic Doubt, and the abiding memory is the dazzling presence of him, his charm. Lord Balfour's charm has been talked of by some as if it was the man himself; but, oh no, it was only his seductive introduction to us, playing around him, perhaps to guard against our ever getting nearer to "the man himself." It still played around him when he faced the blasts in his country's cause. It loved the great adventure. Did you ever notice how much ground he covered with his easy stride? It was so also with the stride of his mind; so many activities did he adorn.

The University is now a very different place from what it was when I matriculated. I learn from the *University of Edinburgh Journal*, itself a notable growth, that since 10 years after they got rid of me (they did not put it in that way) 17 new chairs have been added. Many vast academic departments have arisen. The methods of lecturing, of examinations, have been overhauled. This magnificent hall has sprung up, and all the avenues leading to graduation in it have been made appropriately stiffer and steeper. Unions and hostels, such as, alas, were not in my time, now give Edinburgh students that social atmosphere which seemed in the old days to be the one thing lacking; the absence of them maimed some of us for life. The number of students has increased by over 1,000. Perhaps greatest change of all, Woman—Yes. "Female forms whose gestures beam with mind."

#### THE SCOTTISH IDEA

Since her small beginning, the University has risen nobly to the grapple; she has searched the world for the best everywhere, to incorporate it in her own. How parochial if she had done otherwise. And now so much has been accomplished that one may ask what remains to do. It is easier to cry "Onward" than to say whither. We might go onward till we got clean out of Scotland. Many of our students are from across the Border, they come from every civilised land; and it is our proudest compliment, for it means that they think they get something here which is not to be got elsewhere. They are all welcome so long as we can contain them, and so long as they are satisfied that what is best for us is also best for them. But our universities must remain what our forebears conceived with such great travail, men of the smiddies and the plough, the loom and the bothies, as well as scholars—they must remain, first and foremost, something to supply the needs of the genius of the Scottish people. Those needs are that every child born into this country should as far as possible have an equal chance. The words "as far as possible" tarnish the splendid hope, and they were not in the original dream. Some day we may be able to cast them out. It is by education, though not merely in the smallest meaning of the word, that the chance is to be got. Since the War various nations have wakened to its being the one way out. They seem, however, to be setting about the work with ultimate objects that are not ours. Their student from his earliest age is being brought up to absorb the ideas of his political rulers. That is the all of his education, not merely in his academic studies, but in all his social life, all his mind, all his relaxations: they are in control from his birth, and he is to emerge into citizenship with rigid convictions which it is trusted will last his lifetime. The systems vary in different lands, but that seems to be their trend, and they are being carried out with thoroughness. Nothing can depart more from the Scottish idea, which I take to be to educate our men and women primarily not for their country's good but for their own, not so much to teach them what to think as how to think, not preparing them to give as little trouble as possible in the future, but sending them into it in the hope that they will give trouble. There is a small group of the Intelligentsia very much afraid of any such creed, because its members are so despondent about their fellow creatures. They are not little minds—they contain some of the finest brains in the country—but they are as gloomy as if this were their moulting season. They think their land may endure a little longer if the new generations are plied with soporifics. All they ask of us, especially of youth, is a little all-round despair. No more talk about hitching your wagon to that star. Few of us have wagons, and there are no stars.

#### THE UNIVERSITY'S MESSAGE

How do you like it, you new graduates? Are those the resilient notions you are carrying away with you in your wallets? Is it Lochaber no more for you? I don't believe it. I'll tell you a secret. Have you an unwonted delicious feeling on the tops of your heads at this moment, as if an angel's wing had brushed them half an hour or so ago? It did—I speak from memory; and it carried with it a message from your University. "All hopelessness abandon, ye who have entered here." She trusts your wallets contain, as her parting gift to you, "those instruments with which high spirits call the future from it's cradle." . . . Would you care to know my guess at what is an entrancing life? Carlyle said that genius was an infinite capacity for taking pains. I don't know about genius, but the entrancing life, I think, must be an infinite love of taking pains. You try it.

After his installation Sir James Barrie was the guest of the Edinburgh University Students' Union at luncheon. Responding to the toast of "The Chancellor," proposed by Mr. R. J. KELLAR, SIR JAMES said that he was so ancient that he had known nine Prime Ministers—and he could speak of them all in nine minutes. (Laughter.) He proceeded to give some reminiscences of the nine, amusing his hearers by including among the number Robert Louis Stevenson. The other eight were genuine Prime Ministers—Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Baldwin, and Mr. MacDonald. The Chancellor's story of Mr. Lloyd George related to Viscount Grey's love of birds and other wild creatures. It was as follows:—"They were discussing once in the Cabinet during the War, when things were not going well, what would happen to Lord Grey if the Germans got him, and said to him: 'Either you must bow to the German flag or we shall shoot you.' Mr. Lloyd George said they would make it much worse. They would say: 'Unless you bow to the German flag we shall shoot your squirrels.'"

#### *MIDDLESEX TERRITORIAL ARMY PRIZES*

Sir Montagu Sharpe, chairman of the Middlesex Quarter Sessions, on Saturday presented the Middlesex Shield for Rifle Shooting to the 44th (Home Counties) Divisional Signals. The shield, presented by the Middlesex Justices, has been won by this unit of the Territorial Army for the fourth year in succession. Sir Montagu also presented the Middlesex Lewis Gun Shield, given by the Justices, to the 7th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment.

## ROUND THE SHOPS

### LOW-PRICED FURS

Lower prices are an incentive to buying at the present time, and in many departments the shops are offering reductions on the kind of goods required in cold weather which should give a needed fillip to trade generally. Furs, as is evident from the many attractive prices quoted both in luxury furs and in the practical furs, are lower than they have been for years. Carpets show reductions, and this week there are concessions in many houses in the usual prices of such seasonable comforts as blankets and down quilts. Lower prices are also being quoted for certain kinds of silk stockings, and also for gloves.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, are having a fur week, beginning to-day, when many fur coats will be at low prices and a special offer will be made of 300 model coats at one-third or less their previous price. Among the bargains are a sable squirrel coat at 18 guineas, a beige American broadtail at 25 guineas, a brown broadtail lamb at 20 guineas, and a beige moleskin coat trimmed with fox at 12 guineas. Among the more important coats are some in fine furs at low prices; one in beige ermine, trimmed with a large collar of fox, is 79 guineas, a Canadian beaver coat is 89 guineas, and a Persian broadtail is 49 guineas. A collection of Persian lamb coats trimmed with beaver, squirrel, and ermine are at 39 guineas, and there are other Persian lamb coats at 25 guineas and 30 guineas. Six seal musquash coats trimmed ermine, beaver, skunk, and squirrel are at 25 guineas. There are a number of special bargains in mink marmot coats at 12 guineas, and dark dropped natural musquash coats at 29 guineas. Fur ties are also at bargain prices; three fisher ties are at 15 guineas each, and silver foxes range from one to 25 guineas, and natural and Canadian sable two-skin ties are at 12 and 15 guineas. A drop in the price of Leda silk stockings is noted this week, and also some special values in travel goods.

JAYS, Regent-street, have added some new models to their autumn collections showing new ideas from the Paris collections on the subject of line and decoration. An amusing *ensemble* from Patou is in black georgette and ermine. There is a cravat of the ermine worn with a fanlike finish over one shoulder, and the black gloves have their gauntlets bordered in ermine. The dress is made with two deep flounces front and back of the skirt with scalloped ends, and the hat worn with it has ermine trimming. From Vionnet's collection are two new evening dresses, one in a mermaid effect of seaweed chiffon over apricot and decorated with seashells designed in paillettes; there is a shoulder drapery tied at the back. The other is a delightful cloud-grey chiffon with fan-shaped embroideries like fireworks in paillettes. These unusual frocks have full skirts and are worn over tights to give the line. A Jeanne Lanvin frock in white satin is made with a tight-fitting waist and hip with a group of gathers in front and a deep waist-belt of blue showing under a deep pointed bertha of the satin back and front. A model in chocolate lace shows the new braid effect on the lace, and a lovely Chanel black lace evening gown has a neat line and a skirt with three flounces. A new dress from Molyneux in blue lace and chiffon is very much worked, and there are some simple-looking but intricately cut satin dresses of great beauty from other houses. The workrooms are very busy on orders, one of which is for the wedding of the Canadian Premier's daughter, who is having a wedding gown and train in an unusually heavy white satin made on close-fitting lines.

DEBENHAM AND FREEBODY, Wigmore-street, have a collection of coats for all occasions in their mantle department. In the fashionable black broadtail cloth there is a handsome afternoon coat trimmed with skunk showing a shaped flounce and slightly tailored to fit the figure. In ring velvet there is an attractive afternoon coat richly trimmed with pointed fox and made with a diagonal cross-over wrap. The new collars in fashionable coats set away from the face and act as a frame, and this effect is seen in many smart coats. In black sibeline cloth a coat is trimmed with an important collar of dyed squirrel showing a new working of the fur. An original Molyneux model on slim lines in a new *lainage* has a jabot collar and cuffs of grey squirrel. Another interesting coat has the back of the coat and sleeves and the high collar in black galliac. Black and white is the most popular choice for evening wear, and there is a number of distinguished models in black ring velvet and ermine. Smocking is seen on some of the fashionable large sleeves. In the blouse department there are new Bridge and house coats in velvet, velveteen, and tinsel brocade. A basqued coat in tinsel brocade trimmed with fur is 89s. 6d., and there is a smart tailored coat in velvet trimmed with a ruche at 5½ guineas. For restaurant or Bridge wear a new coat with a cape effect forming an open sleeve is in tinsel brocade at 8 guineas. There are some chiffon finished velveteen coats in good shapes for house wear; one with a half belt in front and rows of stitching and another trimmed with a ruching in front and on the cuffs are at 29s. 6d.

HARVEY NICHOLS, Knightsbridge, are having a sale of blankets and down quilts for one week only beginning to-day. Their blankets are all wool and are in various qualities, starting at 21s. 9d. a pair for single bed size. Their down quilts are filled with purified down of high grade quality giving warmth with minimum weight. In figured material with self-coloured panels there are down quilts at 4 guines and 24s. 9d., and in figured sateen with self-coloured panel and wide pouffe border there are excellent quilts at 32s. 6d. Others at special prices are in Jap silk, pure silk in plain colours, plain sateen, and art taffetas, the last named with shot effects and filled with super down. Jap wadded quilts of English manufacture are in all colours at 29s. 9d. for a quilt 5½ft. by 4ft., and 42s. for one 6ft. by 5ft. During this week customers' own quilts will be recovered at special prices. In the furnishing fabrics section the new autumn treatment for windows is being shown, and the new autumn and winter materials are on view. These departments are noted for the quality of the goods stocked.

SELFRIDGE'S, Oxford-street, are having this week a sale of watches which can be had from about 15s. 6d. upwards; in the sale are folding watches and the oyster watch, which is "amphibious," going as well in water as on dry land. There is a sale of blankets and down quilts and of frocks and coats for school girls. The winter sports department is now open.

WARINGS, Oxford-street, announce the last six days of their Household Event. There are many bargains awaiting those who have not yet visited the house, and their windows, which are filled with attractive home needs from fireside stools to more important pieces and rich furnishing fabrics, have been an attraction to the week-end crowds. Since it started this event has been very popular both with people adding to winter household comforts and to those who have changed house or are starting furnishing for the first time.

## ATTRACTING VISITORS FROM ABROAD

### PUBLICITY POWERS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Captain Hacking, M.P., vice-chairman of the Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland, has addressed a letter to members of Parliament asking them, if they are successful in the ballot for the right to introduce Bills this Session, to sponsor the Local Authorities (Publicity) Bill, which the association has prepared.

The association was formed in April of last year to carry out national publicity abroad in order to increase the number of visitors to this country. The association depends for its funds on subscriptions from members, and it has the support of the steamship companies, the railway companies, and the leading hotel groups. Local authorities, however, are precluded from supporting the association. Last July, at the instance of the association, a conference was held at the Ministry of Health. It was then agreed that it was desirable to remove the existing restriction on the local authorities and to enable them to spend money from the rates on advertising up to the equivalent of a half-penny rate, provided that competition between different districts was barred. The Bill has been drafted with this object. The Travel Association states that the Minister of Health is sympathetic to the proposal; that the Bill has the support of the Association of Municipal Corporations and the Conference of Health and Pleasure Resorts, and that the Federation of British Industries and the Association of British Chambers of Commerce are prepared to accept it.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, has consented to visit Hull in January to open an extension of Hull Royal Infirmary at Sutton.

## Obituary

### MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN ADYE

#### A FAMILY OF ARTILLERY OFFICERS

Major-General Sir John Adye, late R.A., died yesterday at his residence in Wilton-street, Grosvenor-place, after a short illness, at the age of 72.

The family has been distinguished in the annals of the Royal Regiment for more than 150 years. Sir John's greatgrandfather, Major Stephen Payne Adye, joined the Royal Artillery in 1762, served in the American War, and was the author of a standard book on Courts-martial. He had three sons in the regiment—Captain R. W. Adye, author of "The Pocket Gunner"; Major-General Stephen Adye, who was in Egypt with Abercromby, and served at Walcheren, Cadiz, Quatre Bras, and Waterloo; and Major J. P. Adye, who was at Copenhagen in 1806. Major Stephen Adye's third son was in the Royal Navy, and was a lieutenant in Nelson's flagship at the Battle of the Nile. Major J. P. Adye was the father of General Sir John Adye, R.A., a Crimean and Mutiny veteran, who died in 1900.

John Adye, son of General Sir John Adye by his marriage to Mary Cordelia, daughter of Admiral the Hon. Sir Montagu Stopford, was born on November 18, 1857. He joined the R.A. from Woolwich in 1876, and served in the Afghan War of 1879. He was appointed in 1881 assistant private secretary to the Secretary of State for War (Mr. Childers). He had passed the Staff College, and was assistant military secretary to his father when Governor of Gibraltar. In the Egyptian campaigns of 1882 and 1884-5 he served as A.D.C. to Sir Garnet Wolseley, being mentioned in dispatches and receiving a brevet majority and the Medjidieh Order. In the South African War, 1899-1902, he held various staff appointments, finally becoming A.D.C. of Colonial Forces at headquarters with the rank of colonel, and was again mentioned, was made C.B., and received five clasps to the two medals. After commanding the R.A. at Mauritius in 1903, he was appointed colonel on the staff at Malta in 1906. From 1907 to 1911 he was a general Staff officer at the War Office, and was promoted major-general in the latter year.

When the Great War broke out Adye was Major-General in charge of administration, Eastern Command, and in 1915 was appointed an Inspector-General of Communications at Salonika, and in 1916 a D.A.G., Egypt and Palestine, and was in Allenby's victorious advance. In 1918 he returned to the War Office as a deputy Director, and was created K.C.M.G. He had also received the Order of the Nile, the Legion of Honour, the Italian Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus, the Belgian Order of Leopold and Croix de Guerre, and the American D.S.M.

In 1926 he succeeded the late Major-General Sir Francis Eustace as Colonel Commandant, R.A. Sir John Adye married in 1899 Clara Joan, daughter of Mr. S. C. E. Williams, and had two sons, of whom the elder is a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. Lady Adye died in 1920. Sir John's sister, Winifreda, who died in 1914, was the first wife of the present Lord Armstrong, and another sister, Evelyn Violet, is the wife of Mr. J. M. Falkner, the author, and former chairman of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co.

Like his father, who wrote and illustrated his "Recollections of a Military Life" (1895), Sir John Adye composed his reminiscences, "Soldiers and Others I have Known" (1925), and illustrated them with charming sketches which he had made, some as far back as 1879. In 1925, also, he tried his hand at a mystery story, "At the House of the Priest," which was better thought-out and better written than is generally the case with such tales. He followed this up with "The Golden Scarab" (1926), and "A Flash of Lightning" (1927).

### PROFESSOR MACKAY

The death is announced at Montreal of Professor Henry Martyn Mackay, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, and William Scott Professor of Civil Engineering at McGill University, at the age of 62. Born at Plainfield, Nova Scotia, in June, 1868, he was educated at Pictou Academy and Dalhousie University, where he graduated B.A. in 1888, and at McGill, where he graduated B.Sc. in 1894. He then entered the Department of Marine at Ottawa as an assistant engineer. In 1897 he returned to his old school as mathematical master, but in 1899 he resumed his engineering work, and was employed in bridge design and construction in the United States and Mexico. In 1905 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering at McGill, and succeeded to the chair in 1908.

The passage in Lady Simon's tribute to Miss A. M. F. Cole stating that "health and family life" were sacrificed to her work should read "health and finally life."

The Rev. Arnold Page, brother of the late Mr. Ernest Page, K.C., resigned the Deanery of Peterborough in 1928. The brothers married sisters, daughters of Colonel C. C. Grantham.

Our Munich Correspondent telegraphs:—Herr Eugen Drollinger, who died here on Friday night in his 72nd year, was the last survivor of the several architects who were employed by the eccentric Bavarian King Ludwig II. to construct his famous Royal palaces.

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—M. Henri Gerbault, whose humorous drawings were for many years familiar to the readers of *La Vie Parisienne* and other French illustrated papers, has died at Roscoff (Finisterre), at the age of 67. In England he will be remembered as one of the brilliant group of draughtsmen who, with Phil May as their leader, made the fame, if not the fortune, of *Pick-me-up*.

The Hon. Mrs. Skeffington Smyth died on Friday at Bryanston-court, W., at the age of 50. She was Violet Frances, only daughter of Viscount Galway, and she was married in 1904 to Lieutenant-Colonel Geoffrey Skeffington Smyth, D.S.O., and leaves three sons. The funeral will be at Sedbury Hall to-morrow at 3 o'clock, and there will be a memorial service at Christ Church, Down-street, on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

The Rev. Edward Henry Moscardi, who died at Bath on Friday, at the age of 76, was the eldest son of Mr. L. D. Moscardi, of Bath. He went up to Worcester College, Oxford, as a scholar in 1871, and, having obtained honours in the mathematical schools, joined the Indian Civil Service, in which his brother, Alexander, afterwards served for many years. Edward Moscardi, after retiring from the service, was ordained in 1902 to the curacy of Knowstone with Molland, Devon, and in 1906 he presented himself to the benefice, remaining there till 1915.

## From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1830. Price 7d.

On the opening of the first session of the new Parliament yesterday, the business of choosing a Speaker was performed in a manner highly gratifying to the feelings of the distinguished person elected [the Right Hon. Charles Manners Sutton], and affords just grounds of confidence to the country, that whatever of public business depends upon the management or attention of the Right Hon. Gentleman, will be promptly and satisfactorily disposed of. Mr. Brougham threw out some suggestions also on the necessity of sparing long speeches upon comparatively trivial occasions, which may be of service in expediting affairs.

* * * *

Charles Capet [the ex-King of France, who was living in retirement at Holyrood], being no longer cooped up in seclusion by "that divinity which doth hedge a King," or rather "hide" him, from this fair world and its mortal concerns, is beginning to exercise the right of a free subject, and takes, now and then, a quiet philosophical walk on the Calton-hill, frequently exchanging civilities with our good-natured citizens.—*Scotsman.*

3 per Cent. Cons. 84¼

### *BRITISH LEGION AND OFFICIAL WREATHS*

The Council of the British Legion on Saturday considered the proposal sent to British Embassies that the placing of wreaths should not figure in the programme of official visits. The Council passed the following resolution:—"The National Executive Council of the British Legion adheres to the policy which has inspired the Legion since its inception: that no diminution of respect for the memory of our fallen comrades shall be tolerated."

## THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

### GREY SQUIRRELS IN GREAT BRITAIN

#### AN ALIEN INVASION

(FROM OUR SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. A. D. Middleton, of the University of Oxford, has contributed to the Scientific Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London a study of the distribution and spreading of the grey or American squirrel in Great Britain. The information he has collected and the inferences he has drawn are of scientific interest and of practical importance. This attractive, friendly, but rather troublesome alien from North America has been recorded in several localities here since 1828, and it is possible that survivals from these early introductions may still linger in remote woods in Wales. But between 1889 and 1930 there have been 33 centres of introduction of grey squirrels in the British Isles, and although in the largest case only 100 individuals were set free and at most of the centres the numbers were only from two to 25, the species prospered abundantly by 1930. It now occupies a total area of 13,350 square miles, mainly in Southern England, Cheshire, and Yorkshire. In one area alone, Burnham Beeches, covering 500 acres, no fewer than 4,270 grey squirrels have been shot in the last 10 years. In 1929 the kill in Burnham Beeches was approximately two per acre, whereas at Beaufort, Inverness, one of the regions most afflicted with the red squirrel, the kill in the plague year of 1907 was only one per five acres.

There is no reason to doubt that the numbers will continue to increase unless drastic measures of control are put into operation. Mr. Middleton points out that in a highly cultivated country like Great Britain, the support of an additional rodent is bound to become of considerable economic importance if the numbers are large. The progress made by the squirrel up to the present time and the density of population it has reached in some areas foreshadow the probable future. When the process of colonization of new areas has reached its limit, it may well be that these squirrels will become as abundant over the greater part of the country as they are in a few localities now. From the squirrel's point of view, moreover, the nature of the country will have undergone a favourable change by the time it has spread all over the British Isles. As a result of afforestation, there will be at least 750,000 additional acres of woodland; agriculture will probably become more intensive, and an increase of fruit-growing is to be expected. By 1950 or so an age of prosperity for squirrels will have been reached, if they are allowed to follow their natural inclinations. But the enormous damage done to the coniferous forests of Scotland by red squirrels is well known, and the grey squirrel, if it were to become too numerous, would be a pest to much more than conifers.

#### GREY AND RED

Mr. A. D. Middleton has found no evidence for the belief or assertion that the common red squirrel has been driven out of the areas colonized by the grey one. It is quite certain, however, that there has been a remarkable decrease in the numbers of the red squirrel throughout nearly the whole of Great Britain, since the beginning of the present century, both where grey squirrels are present and where none have been seen within a hundred miles. Most of the decreases occurred between 1904 and 1914 in England, but in the mountainous regions of North Wales, Cumberland, and the North of Scotland the decrease was not very marked until 1920. There are indications of an increase of red squirrels in the last few years, and if another period of abundance should arrive, it may be possible to get exact evidence of the relations between the two species. Several instances of actual fights between individuals have been recorded, but there are also cases where the two species have lived amicably in the same haunts. In America the red squirrel is the more pugnacious of the two, and has been seen chasing and routing the larger grey one.

The red squirrel prefers coniferous woods, and has a limited food-range consisting of seeds, bark, buds, and fungi. The grey squirrel is much less specialized in its haunts and in its food, and probably for that reason, as in city parks, it thrives and readily learns to beg from the public. So far all the areas in which it has become very numerous are open woodlands or parklands, and beech or mixed deciduous and conifer woods. Although it is active and agile in the tree-tops, it spends much time on the ground, apparently searching for bulbs and acorns, and may be found in hedgerows far from any woods. They are sometimes caught in rabbit traps, and have been disturbed from burrows during ferreting.

#### OMNIVOROUS FEEDERS

Many different statements have been made about the food of grey squirrels, often based on complaints of their depredations, some saying that their favourite diet consists of the eggs and young of pheasants; others, valuable bulbs in gardens. In fact, they seem almost as omnivorous as rats. In a woodland area they make up their diet from shoots and bark, bulbs, nuts, seeds, and such wild fruits as can be got, with an occasional feed of eggs or young birds. Green food, fruit, and nuts form the greater part of the diet of most grey squirrels, but it cannot be doubted that they are also robbers of birds' nests. Probably, Mr. Middleton thinks, egg-eating is more an individual habit than a general one, because, if all grey squirrels were as eager eaters of eggs and nestlings as some say, there would not be a bird left in many of the present strongholds. In such an area as Wychwood Forest, where there is an enormous squirrel population, there is no reason why the squirrels should not have destroyed all the birds in a single season. But, unfortunately, they seem to press hardly against the smaller birds, whose insectivorous habits are of great value to the agriculturist and the horticulturist, rather than against larger birds, which can defend themselves. Without doubt they do damage to trees by ringing the bark and eating off the shoots and buds, to fruit and vegetables, and have in their favour only their attractive habits to city populations and the value of their pelts in winter.

### *FREE CHURCH PULPIT CHANGES*

The following changes in Free Church pulpits are announced in the *Christian World*:—

CONGREGATIONAL.—The REV. ARTHUR AXE, of Birdbush, has accepted an invitation to Beaminster; the REV. NORMAN F. CHURN, of Tunbridge Wells, to East Ham; the REV. J. T. WHITEHEAD, of Halifax, to Paignton; the REV. E. J. W. PEDDLESDEN, of Burwash, to Tadley, Hants; Mr. W. R. M. INGRAM, of Hackney and New College, to Acocks Green, Birmingham. The Rev. W. A. Wright has resigned the pastorate of Union Church, Hunstanton, and is entering the Anglican ministry.

BAPTIST.—The Rev. P. FLANDERS, of Sheffield, has accepted an invitation to Lydgate Church, Todmorden; the Rev. J. E. WATSON, of Dunoon, Argyllshire, to Grange-road Church, Birkenhead; Mr. T. C. WARBURTON, to Kingsbridge, Devon.


Last 6 Days

WRITE for Illustrated LIST

WARINGS GREAT Household Event.....

The daily attendances have exceeded all previous records.
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT ECONOMY PRICES.

Deferred Terms arranged to suit customers' convenience.

*Example of Waring Value:*
*SAVING OF £6.10.*

*DESIGNED & MADE by WARINGS*
*This is a distinctive suite of outstanding character and charm, the beautiful veneers being brought out in a rich depth of decorative colour.*

B.1.—The "MACCLESFIELD" SUITE in LIGHT WALNUT

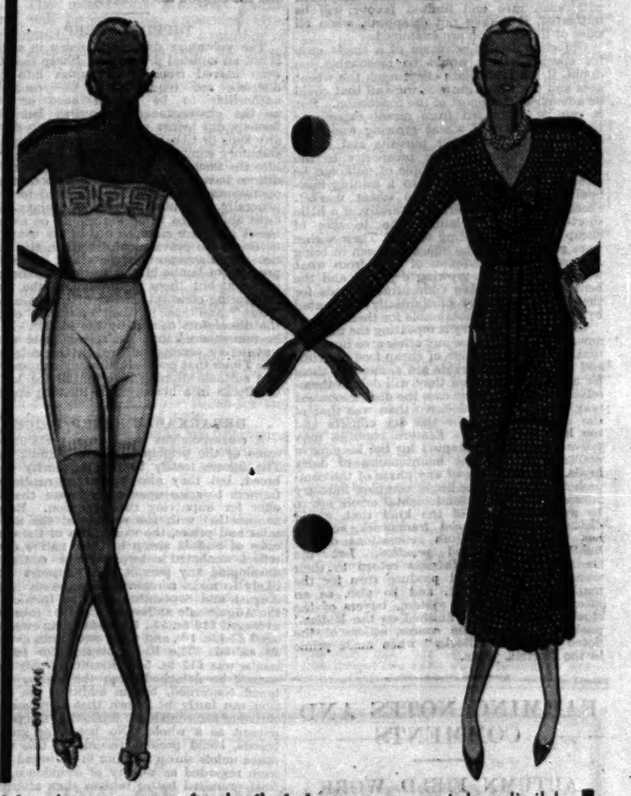
Comprising:—
WARDROBE, 3ft. 10in. wide, with finely veneered doors, enclosing a spacious cupboard, with shelf and fittings. Mirror inside right-hand door.
LOW DRESSING TABLE, 3ft. 6in. wide, fitted frameless triple mirror.
CHEST, 2ft. 9in. wide, of 3 drawers.
CHAIR, Cane Seat.
Usually £45. EVENT PRICE £38.10

WARINGS

Bold Street, LIVERPOOL. OXFORD ST. W. Waring & Gillow Ltd. Deansgate MANCHESTER



modern elegance goes skin deep



My dears, every frock that is even remotely eligible seems to be cut to be worn over nothing at all. For instance, this absolute straight-and-narrow—Molyneux, seen at Jaeger's. I mean, one wrinkle underneath such a frock and one looks a perfect bunch. So Jaeger's—entirely compassionate—have planned the world's most serene beneaths. The closest vest of wool or silk—with an opera-top that will not gate-crash the lowest décolletage. Panties, that fit like mittens—finely rib-knit over the hips, to allow for the new-found waist. Over these one can safely wear even super-fashionable clothes. Clothes—and this is rather a tribute—from the Jaeger Fashion Floor.

Wool: vest 8/11, panties 8/11. Silk and wool: vest 13/6, panties 13/6. Silk: vest 18/6, panties 18/6. All in ivory or pink. The frock, in plum-red, ink-brown or Jaeger's new green, 9 gns. There are Jaeger Agents in every single town—one of them quite close to where you live.

JAEGER

SPORTS FASHION FLOOR, JAEGER HOUSE, 352-54 OXFORD STREET, W.1

# Agriculture

## WHEAT IN ARABLE FARMING

## THE CLAIM FOR A FAIR PRICE

### ILL-FOUNDED CRITICISM

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The proposal designed to ensure a fair price for wheat in order to improve the position of arable farming has elicited from various quarters criticism which, on examination, suggests failure to appreciate the significance and object of the scheme. Politicians, and even farmers to whom the growing of wheat may be of secondary importance, have been looking into statistics for evidence to support their views against the selection of wheat for especial favour. The result is not convincing if the question be studied with due regard to the wide and comprehensive issues involved, to the place that wheat occupies in rotation husbandry, and to the various other crops and pursuits that hinge upon it.

It is a mistake to interpret the movement for ensuring higher prices for wheat as meaning nothing more than a better return for the farmers for whom wheat is a staple crop. If the resulting benefits were to be confined to the one cereal crop the case for a wheat quota or any other concession might not be impressive. But not only is it not intended that the accruing advantages should extend no farther, but it would be impracticable to restrict the effects of any helpful scheme to any one crop or to any one portion of the rotation. It is safe to say that any scheme that would make wheat more reasonably profitable would benefit equally the whole rotation and would influence the intervening crops and the various pursuits that centre upon the pivotal crop—the growing of barley, oats, rotation hay, and root crops and the fattening of live stock in the winter months. The sum—modest as compared with many amounts named in connexion with less feasible proposals—which the suggested concession to wheat-growing would entail should fairly be debited to the comprehensive business of arable farming and not be charged against wheat alone. What farmers in the principal arable counties intend, and upon which they base their case for a wheat quota, subsidy, or guarantee in some form, is a stimulus or support to the system of cropping that long and enlightened experience has shown to be best suited for the natural conditions. The claim that is made, usually from sources unfamiliar with the districts, that different methods and crops might be substituted for the established procedure need not be dismissed, but it has limited application in view of the fact that many changes have been introduced as circumstances advised. The farmers of East Anglia and other arable districts have not been lacking either in initiative or experimental effort, but they have found, as most farmers find, that even in happier marketing circumstances than obtain at present it seldom pays to plan and work in opposition to natural conditions. The Eastern seaboard in the main is essentially designed for rotation or tillage farming, and to devote it to any other system is to court failure and prepare the way for the lapse of the land into worthless pastures.

The farmers who argue that wheat should not be singled out for exceptional favour may have a colourable grievance, but it assumes a different complexion when the question is investigated and the various interests and influences are presented in proper perspective. The effect of making wheat growing profitable it is confidently believed, would be to correct the top-sided form of the industry that has resulted from forced efforts to disregard environment—soils and climate—in organizing and developing pursuits to take the place of older customs. The tendency to regard with envy the good fortune of the wheat-growing areas in having their difficulties considered with such rare and limited favour will be mitigated, if it does not disappear, when all sides of the question are examined.

Objection to the selection of a single crop for special favour would be reasonable, no doubt, if the immediate effect upon the wheat area and the wheat growers were all that could be advanced in support of the concession. But it can be concluded from recent experience that the success of wheat growing would by degrees spread to other pursuits and might eventually restore greater prosperity to the whole industry. The example of milk can be cited in support of injury to a leading business from depression in the wheat market. Stockowners at one period naturally, if a little short-sightedly, proclaimed the benefits of cheap cereals, or feeding stuffs. Their wishes were gratified, but the effect has been to bring into competition supplies of milk from what were formerly corn-growing districts, and the benefit of inexpensive concentrated foods for their herds has been substantially discounted by the lower prices obtainable for their milk.

The poultry industry is repeating the mistake now. If East Sussex or any other area imagines that the full advantages of cheap feeding stuffs and appreciative markets are assured to them for an indefinite period they will delude themselves. Indeed in their case the disillusionment may be even more decisive than was that of the dairy farmers, for the dry climate and the light soils of the Eastern counties may prove to be better adapted for the keeping of poultry than for the maintenance of dairy herds. A broad view of any phase of the comprehensive and exceedingly complex industry is essential if grave fundamental errors are to be averted—errors of the kind that would disturb a well-balanced framework, such as has been evolved from generations of enlightened study and practice. Let the traditionally arable districts return to their wonted procedure and produce corn for the markets that want it, and be also, as an integral part of their system, buyers of the stock grazed but not finished on the Midland pastures, and in due course, sellers of the noted "Norfolk bullocks" when made prime in the Norfolk yards.

## FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

### AUTUMN FIELD WORK

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The preparation of the land for next year's crops and the drilling of winter corn proceed smoothly. The land works easily, and the plough, the cultivators, and the harrows operate effectively in reducing the surface to a fit state for the seed or in leaving it rough to be acted upon by the winter weather. The destruction of weeds has not been facilitated by the moist conditions, but on the whole capable farmers acknowledge their good fortune in the interval since their protracted and disastrous harvest was finished. The position on the farm would be more cheering, however, if there were radiated from the markets any ray of solace for the present or of hope for the future. The feeling obtains that it is not better marketing but better prices that the industry needs. The experienced farmer and man of business does not believe that any changed system of marketing can make 30s. a quarter for wheat leave a profit to the grower, and the position is not greatly different with respect to many other products of the land. The general level of world market values is lower than is reconcilable in present conditions with equitable apportionment for all on British standards.

#### WHEAT AND POULTRY

Agriculture is not in high favour in Government circles at the moment. The Prime Minister's strongly resented treatment of the National Farmers' Union was quickly followed by an action on the part of the Chancellor of the Exchequer which also suggested a wish not to be troubled by the industry. In his Manchester speech, Mr. Snowden cited the case of "one of the wheat-growing counties in the eastern part of England" where 94 per cent. of the farmers consulted declared that they benefited by the importation of grain at low prices, and only 6 per cent. had suffered from cheap imports. Mr. Snowden did not mention that the county in question was East Sussex, but had he named it, or stated its proper geographical position, the bit of evidence would have lost weight and value with his audience. By no stretch of imagination can East Sussex be regarded as a wheat-growing district, while it has long been noted for its extensive poultry runs. It grows little more than half as much wheat as West Sussex, an eighth of the Essex total, and a seventh of the Suffolk acreage. The arable acreages are equally important and suggestive. To take Suffolk, which is as famous for its pigs as East Sussex is for its poultry, the arable land in that county is 77 per cent. of the total, compared with about 22 per cent. in Mr. Snowden's wheat-growing county South of the Thames.

#### "INEFFICIENT AGRICULTURE"

The Prime Minister may have had the farming experiences of bodies like the Cooperative Wholesale Society in mind when he spoke so confidently of the inefficiency of agriculture. Evidence from the quarters indicated would have given him ample material for forming low estimates of farming procedure. But it is not fair to conclude from the lamentable failures of the extensive attempts to unite production with distribution that the ordinary farming of the country is recognizably similar in incompetence. The standard of production in British farming is exceptionally high. Where producers are handicapped and beaten is when they have to sell their crops and other products in competition with the dumped supplies from countries where the conditions of labour are entirely different. If the Government will, with reasonable consistency, insist upon equal conditions for producers in all countries, British farmers will fear no opposition. In describing their inability to sell wheat at the price of dumped Russian grain, or other produce raised abroad by means of labour receiving less than the statutory British wage, as inefficiency, the Prime Minister does his countrymen a gross injustice and at the same time exhibits his ignorance of the subject.

#### RICH MILK

The South Devon is normally a giver of rich milk, but the performance of Mr. George Wills's Milkmaid 14th, at the Dairy Show, merits special mention. The record of the cow is remarkable in all its phases—her age, milk yield, and the consistency that gave her her second successive championship over all breeds—but most noteworthy of all is the high percentage of butter fat as exemplified by the butter ratio of 16.93. A fair proportion is 25lb. or 27lb. milk to a pound of butter, but this South Devon cow produced a pound of butter from an average of 16.95lb. of milk. Milkmaid 14th is both a deep-milking and a notable butter cow, for she gave 78.9lb. of milk (close on eight gallons) in a day, and this yielded the unprecedented quantity of 4lb. 10½oz. of butter. There have been lower butter ratios at some of the summer shows. I believe a Jersey once gave a pound of butter from less than 12lb. of milk. But anything under 20lb. is remarkably good, especially in the case of a cow giving eight gallons of milk a day.

#### INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

The International Institute of Agriculture at Rome has developed to remarkable proportions in the 25 years since it was founded, but it is doubtful if its growth has followed exactly the lines envisaged by its American instigator, Mr. David Lubin. I was privileged to have a long interview with Mr. Lubin on his way through London to Rome in the early years of the movement, and the impression he gave me was that the bureau was to be concerned more with the collating and dissemination of information of current value than with the preparation and circulation of international statistics. Recognition of the abounding difficulties suggests that the institute has developed in the only directions practicable, but David Lubin was so keen an enthusiast that the mere mention of obstacles to him at that time would have roused him to anger. His conception of the bureau was that any marketing centre in any hemisphere would have only to ring up another to obtain the information desired. Mr. Lubin showed boundless energy and the fullest confidence in the value and future of the institute.

#### PRICES OF CATTLE

The records of the sales of pedigree cattle continue to emphasize lack of confidence in the future. The Scottish Shorthorn sales were marked by caution and stringency that, compared with former years, could be interpreted only to mean that farmers and landowners contemplated the future with apprehension, or at least with no sense of security. The average for Mr. Duthie Webster's bull calves at Collynie, Aberdeenshire, was £84, the lowest for many years, and the rates at other fixtures were in proportion. The troubled state of things in South America, no doubt, was a contributory factor, but the absence of many familiar names of home breeders from the list of buyers also was significant. A few of the more prominent dairy breeds meet a fairly lively trade at moderate or good prices, but altogether the position is extremely disquieting and the outlook discouraging.

#### DIPPING SHEEP

The voluntary dipping of sheep in autumn is not an unusual proceeding. Sheep that have been moved from certain areas into other districts are required by the controlling authorities to be dipped once or twice as the circumstances prescribe, but many farmers dip before winter in order to destroy any keds or ticks that may have survived the statutory summer dipping or found their way into the flocks in subsequent weeks. The conditions have recently been accommodating for operations of this type, and indeed for stock generally, and much trouble and injury to the ewes and lambs in spring might be saved if insect pests are stamped out in the next week or two. The prevalence of keds in the spring not only damages the coats and retards the progress of lambs in preparation for the early markets, but there is throughout the winter and spring constant danger of the ewes being "cast" and lost in their efforts to counter the discomfort caused by the insects. It will be remembered that last spring there was an instructive correspondence on the subject in *The Times* that pointed definitely to systematic and suitable dipping as essential for keeping the flocks in a healthy and thriving state.

#### REMARKABLE SHEEP PRICES

A correspondent sends me particulars of some of the principal sales of Suffolk sheep. The figures testify to the popularity of the breed, but they also prove the readiness of farmers to seize upon any chance that may offer for improving their position. Read in conjunction with the records of the Scottish sales and prices, the summaries of the central sales of Suffolk sheep in their native district reflect unabated enterprise and courage in developing any pursuit that appears at all likely to make a reasonable response. At the August and September sales at Ipswich and the August sale at Newmarket 551 ram lambs averaged £16 9s. 5d., 1,999 shearling ewes averaged £7 12s. 4d., and 4,281 ewe lambs averaged £3 8s. 3d. The Kelso average for 567 ram lambs was £15 6s. 5d. Results of this nature cannot be detached from the claims of the breed concerned, but in addition the deduction can fairly be drawn that they are indicative of the confidence reposed in the pastoral pursuit as a whole. No breed, or group of breeds, could present records of this significance unless sheep farming in its broad aspect were regarded as worthy of confidence, or at least promised better returns than alternative branches of the industry.

#### THE ROOT CROPS

Experiences in weather last week were varied and unequal. Southern and South-Eastern districts were less fortunate than those in East Anglia and along the Eastern seaboard, with the result that work on the land was interrupted and the harvesting of root crops delayed. From the Thames northward conditions of an entirely different type predominated, and the clearing of the root crops from the fields proceeded under favourable circumstances. In the case of sugar-beet this spell of fine weather has been exceptionally important alike for securing the roots in a clean state and for removing them with a minimum of injury to the land. The uncertainty of the autumn weather is one of the obstacles to the growing of the crop, for if the roots cannot be got off the land while the surface is moderately dry, and in time to let the land be prepared for the following cereal crop, the advantages associated with sugar-beet in other directions, especially the ready and certain money it brings, are apt to be seriously discounted. The important districts that escaped the downpours last week have reason for gratitude and will be encouraged to further perseverance in succeeding years.

#### A DERBYSHIRE RED POLL HERD

Most breeds of live stock are suffering depletion in consequence of changes in land ownership or other economic influences. The Red Poll breed of East Anglia has for some years past had a strong outpost at Mickleover, Derbyshire, but it is now announced that Mr. A. Preston Jones's herd is to be dispersed on November 4 by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. The herd is only of about six years' standing, but its career has been particularly bright and its influence of corresponding importance. For the sale on November 4 about 60 head are catalogued, and the breeding is choice and attractive. Mr. Preston Jones has sold the estate.

## MARKETING BILL

### VIEWS OF THE COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE

The Agricultural Marketing Bill will be the principal subject of discussion at the meeting of the Council of Agriculture for England on Friday.

A standing committee of the council have had the Bill under consideration, and in their report they state that they regard the measure as a logical development of policy in sequence with the provisions of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act of 1928. "If the Bill is likely to become law at an early date," the report concludes, "the committee most earnestly represent that its necessary complement is a measure of imports control. At the same time we agree that the Marketing Bill can be made of considerable value to farmers in helping them to organize the marketing of those commodities in which they are not driven out of business, and that certainly the state of things it aims at establishing is an undoubted improvement on the present almost entirely unorganized condition."

In such commodities as milk, potatoes, and hops—in which the country is largely self-sufficing—the committee consider that there has been a lack of central organization to indicate what quantities can safely be supplied for the home market, to decide what price should be asked for the produce available for sale having regard to the costs of production and the demand, and, in the case of milk and potatoes, to deal with surpluses and to undertake much-needed publicity on an adequate scale. The provisions of the Bill, the report adds, would be most useful in such cases.

The committee consider that the need for the Bill is even stronger in the case of commodities in which there is overseas competition and in which the supplies coming on to the home market may easily exceed any possible home crop. It is suggested that in these cases there is need for more than internal organization on the lines of the Bill, because no amount of combination for marketing or compulsion of minorities would avail where the home market was undersold by imports from countries with lower costs of production or by subsidized imports. For this reason the committee consider that the Bill can only reach its full beneficial effect if there is coupled with it control of such imports under a scheme which will ensure that these do not undersell a fair home market. The committee state that they are not concerned with the methods of control, but they point out that in the case of cereals, in which the marketing position is by far the most serious, a quota system, by which millers would be required to buy a percentage of home-grown wheat in flours for bread-making, would secure some amelioration. But a moderate quota, which it might be reasonable to impose—the report adds—could hardly be effective in helping arable agriculture to pay if large quantities of overseas wheat, subsidized or deliberately marketed below cost, were allowed to be landed in this country. The present uncontrolled system of food imports might at any time, through improvements in transport and cold storage, permit the entry of below-cost imports which would swamp even the market for such articles as milk, potatoes, and hops, in which at present there is a virtual monopoly for the home producer.

### POULTRY KEEPERS' OPPOSITION

The National Poultry Council last week passed a resolution authorizing its executive committee to take every possible step to oppose the proposals of the Agricultural Marketing Bill if presented to the House of Commons. The resolution adds that the council, as representing those engaged in all branches of poultry husbandry, strongly deprecates, and would resist, any attempt to enforce the compulsory sale of eggs and poultry through any particular channels; and that the provisions of the Bill could not fail to involve increased costs of marketing, delay in transit, loss of quality of home produce, additional handling, and be a serious interference with the freedom of producers. The executive committee decided to ask the Minister of Agriculture to receive a deputation to urge upon him the desirability of excluding eggs and poultry from the Marketing Bill. It is understood that the deputation will be received on November 4.

## ENGLISH APPLES

### SUCCESSES AT EMPIRE FRUIT SHOW

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

At the beginning of the present century there was a belief that highly coloured and good quality dessert apples could not be grown in this country because of the humid atmosphere, excessive rainfall, and the large number of dull days. As a result English growers planted culinary varieties largely and left the production of dessert apples to the growers of North America.

Fortunately this belief was not of long standing, for by 1920 or thereabouts some growers tried to grow dessert apples and to secure in them attractive appearance and high colouring by the well-known processes of fruit thinning and repeated spraying. Immediately their efforts were rewarded, and the present dessert apples raised under this treatment not only contain the choice flavour found only in English-grown apples but also have the highest colour and attractive appearance thought at one time to be the exclusive property of apples grown in North America. The combination of these characters, coupled with skilled grading and packing, has enabled the home-grown apples to win the leading prizes at the Empire Fruit Show, which opened at Leicester on Friday last. In the class open to the whole Empire English-grown dessert apples—Worcester Pearmain and Cox's Orange Pippin—won the first, second, and third prizes. The home growers were equally successful with culinary apples, where Bramley's, Bismarcks, and Lane Prince Albert secured the first, second, and third prizes also. Sheer merit brought its just reward.

The exhibits of Cox's Orange Pippin, Ellison's Orange, Allington Pippin, Blenheim Orange—and there are tons and tons of these—are of a quality and attractive appearance that were not thought possible to attain even 10 years ago. So great has been improvement during the last few years that the show exhibits are now very nearly perfect, which clearly demonstrates that the English fruit-grower—now that he is really trying to produce high-grade fruit—cannot be beaten in fruit culture. It proves also that the old stories of an indifferent climate were myths; but that success in culture depended in carrying out the practices of thinning and spraying in a thorough and persistent way.

The show also contains a large fruit-canning section—cans of the choicest fruits and exhibits of English-made canning machinery. This section is a very large one, and demonstrates—if demonstration were needed—that efforts are being made to build up in England a fruit-canning industry able to supply to the British public the home-preserved product.

### *WEEDS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE*

Several farmers who visited the tractor trials at Ardington, Wantage, recently have been heard to express their views concerning the demonstrations and the condition of the country through which they passed on their way there and back, mostly by road. All references to the work of the machines are complimentary to the united efforts that promoted and characterized the trials. A gratifying feature of the comments is the creditable position assigned to British tractors and British implements in these world comparisons of engineering skill and business enterprise. Another side of the references is less reassuring. The moderate number of farmers present on certain days was noted and interpreted to mean that they felt that they could not indulge in any additional expenditure at the present time. The small attendance of inquisitive farmers, the number of fields of corn still out, and weeds prevalent, except at Ardington itself, created in some "a real sense of depression," as one observant visitor puts it. The general conclusion arrived at by this farmer was that "farmers are no longer able to hide the real state of affairs." His verdict will be widely and regretfully endorsed.

### *EMPIRE EGGS FOR BRITAIN*

It is expected that 100,000,000 eggs from South Africa and Australia will reach Great Britain in the next 10 weeks, which cover the period when home-produced eggs are scarce. Special efforts are being made to ensure that the eggs arrive in this country in good condition, within three to six weeks after being laid. Mr. L. F. Forsyth (South Africa) and Mr. J. B. Merrett (Australia) have come specially to look after the interests of their producers and shippers. Mr. Merrett states that Australia will probably double her shipment next season as the result of the favourable reception given to Australian eggs. There is the possibility that Empire sources could supply an enormous quantity of frozen liquid eggs, the orders for which now go to China, and total over £3,000,000 per annum.

## LIVE STOCK SALES

### SCOTTISH SHORTHORNS

Messrs. John Thornton and Co. had a beautiful lot of cattle to offer at Chippinghurst, Cuddesdon, Oxford, on Thursday, when Mr. Alfred Wheeler's entire herd of pure-bred Scottish Shorthorns, numbering 47 head, realized £3,040 16s. and averaged £64 13s. 11d. Mr. D. M. Stewart bought the yearling heifer, Crocus 12th, at 135 guineas. Her granddam, Crocus, was sold for 120 guineas to Sir Cecil Chubb, and her dam, Crocus 4th, for 80 guineas to Sir Frank Beauchamp. One of the best cows was the Scottish-bred Collynie Clipper 13th, and Sir Gomer Berry bought her at 100 guineas, and also paid a like price for her dark roan bull calf, Chippinghurst Favourite. Chippinghurst Counsel, a bull calf, out of the grand cow, Crocus, cost Mr. D. H. Moore, from Scotland, 82 guineas.

At the Ayrshire Cattle Herd Book Society's seventh annual sale, which Messrs. John Thornton and Co. conducted at Reading on Thursday, there was good bidding throughout, and for 67 head the total realized was £2,657 11s., with the very satisfactory average of £39 13s. Most of the animals were the entries of Scottish breeders, and the highest price of 92 guineas was bid by Mr. W. A. Thompson, Chobham, Surrey, for Powillimount Jenny, a two-year-old heifer, the property of Mr. Hugh Hastings, Kirkbean, Dumfries. Mr. Hastings also made 68 guineas from Mr. Thompson for Powillimount Snowdrift. Mr. W. B. Dronsfield, a Midland purchaser, bought Mr. Andrew Rutherford's Gloucestershire-bred Poulton Ivy for 64 guineas, and many other lots—nearly all two-year-old heifers—realized between 40 guineas and 55 guineas. At the latter price Mr. T. H. Stallard's Roushem Lucky Girl was secured by Lord Astor, who was also the purchaser of other females for 51, 46, 45, and 40 guineas. The sale average last year was only about £32, so that last Thursday's trade was better all round than a year ago.

Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co. were the auctioneers at the Northamptonshire Pig Breeders' Association's annual sale of pure-bred pigs of various breeds held at Kettering on Thursday. In all 74 pigs changed hands at an all-round average of £13 10s. 9d., the total realized being £1,053 13s. The Northamptonshire Farm Institute's Large Black gilt Rocking Dutch 5th was sold at the top price of 18 guineas to Mr. T. Buchler, a Surrey breeder, who also gave 16½ guineas for Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Hannay's Greatworth Meg, another young female of the same popular breed. Two other Large Black gilts from Major R. A. Muntz realized, respectively, 18 guineas to Mr. H. de B. Wilmot, Lingfield, Surrey, and 17½ guineas to Raunds Cooperative Society. The National Long-White Lop-eared pigs were all gilts, entered by Mr. D. E. Hutchinson, and the best price of 15½ guineas was twice paid, and this was also the top bid for Large Whites.

Several lots were bought for export to Hungary at the tenth annual sale of pure-bred Large White pigs from the herd of Mr. W. Mitchell, conducted by Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co. at Kirby Bedon, Trowse, Norwich, on Friday. The total realized for the offering, which included many very young pigs, was £1,310 18s. 6d.

When Colonel John Body's flock of Kent or Romney Marsh sheep, founded in 1829, was dispersed on Thursday, at Wittersham, the trade exceeded anticipations, and 410 ewes registered the good average of £5 11s. 9d. a head. The average for 153 ewe tegs was £5 10s. 1d., and the most-fancied pen made 9 guineas a sheep. One-lamb ewes increased the total of the sale by £551 5s., 80 head having an average of about £6 18s., and one pen was sold at the high rate of 18 guineas a head.

## POULTRY FEEDING

### ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

It is a matter of common knowledge that poultry are now being fed more cheaply than at any time since the War. The misfortunes of the grain grower have in this respect resulted in advantage to the stock feeder, and the circumstances afford an additional reason for the keeping of poultry on general farms, since the consumption of grain by a flock of well-bred and well-managed poultry should be one of the most remunerative means of disposal.

Reports from some of the egg-laying trials show that hens are now being fed for less than 2d. per bird each week, and many commercial poultry farmers, who are in a position to buy grain and meals in bulk, are keeping well below this mark. The reduction in feeding costs does not, of course, represent a net gain to the poultry-keeper, because egg values have diminished, especially during the past summer; but there can be little doubt that cheaper feeding will have a stimulating effect upon breeding and rearing operations during the coming season, and that egg-producers will derive a substantial advantage through the lower costs of raising pullets.

It would be a mistake, however, to assume that low feeding cost is a primary factor in commercial egg-production. Better breeding, better housing, and better feeding have resulted in substantial increase in average egg yield during the present century; and of these three factors feeding is the most important, because the physical process of egg-production depends fundamentally upon the supply of essential ingredients. For this reason economy in feeding must be considered first from the standpoint of efficiency and not of cheapness. To keep a hen in full lay at a cost of less than 2d. a week, as many of the public egg-laying trials have done, is obviously an attractive proposition; but it is limited to those who can buy foodstuffs at bulk rates and who are sufficiently conversant with the nutritional requirements of laying stock to mix their own rations in such a way as to supply all the elements for the functioning of the productive system.

To-day the poultry-keeper who is not conversant with scientific reasons for nutritional requirements is in a better position to give his hens adequate nourishment through the supply of mashes and mixtures prepared expressly for his convenience and advantage. Such service necessarily entails higher costs; but these are justified by the better results which may be obtained through the use of a properly-balanced ration based on a scientific formula. This is an instance where efficiency is cheaply purchased, and the least experienced poultry-keeper is given an equal opportunity with the student of nutrition, simply by purchasing foodstuffs which have been prepared specially for his convenience.

## FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

### USE OF DISINFECTANTS

The report of the Chief Veterinary Officer to the Ministry of Agriculture of proceedings during 1929 under the Diseases of Animals Acts (Stationery Office, 2s. net) covers a great number of matters. Of chief importance are the statistics relating to foot-and-mouth disease. No case of cattle plague (*rinderpest*), contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, sheep pox, epizootic lymphangitis, glanders, or rabies occurred in any part of Great Britain during the year. The country also remained free from dourine.

It is satisfactory to be able to record, says the report, a considerable reduction in the number of outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Great Britain during the year. The total of 38 outbreaks was the lowest in any year since 1918, and compares with 138 in 1928, 143 in 1927, and 204 in 1926. There were 15 new centres of infection during 1929. The origin of the disease in two of these centres was traceable to the outbreaks in one other. No definite connexion was traceable between any of the other 13 centres. These 13 may therefore be classified as resulting from initial outbreaks of foreign origin. In none of these, however, was the actual origin identifiable.

It is estimated that pastures are involved in about 75 per cent. of the outbreaks which occur in this country, but in no instance has disease recurred where pastures alone were involved in an outbreak. All the recurrences appear to be associated with buildings or with foodstuffs and straw.

The results which have been obtained in Great Britain in the disinfection of foot-and-mouth disease infected places over a long period seem to justify the recommendation that disinfectants of the coal-tar type, essentially bactericidal agents, are eminently suitable for use against the virus of foot-and-mouth disease, and therefore can be recommended for general use in the disinfection of vehicles, railway trucks, ships, lairs, and railway stations.

### *CATTLE SHOW IN JERSEY*

The autumn cattle show of the Royal Jersey Agricultural and Horticultural Society was held on Friday in showery and cold weather. Captain J. B. Bolitho secured the challenge cup for type and production and that for the best cow or heifer in milk with his cow, Bullseye Sybil. The cup for the best bull went to E. J. Le Ruez's Filipails Wonderful Volunteer, while the cup for the bull judged by the merits of five of its female progeny was won by F. and C. Mournat's Sybils Gamboge Ninth. Captain Bolitho also won several prizes in the various classes.

## MR. BALDWIN AND THE FARMERS

### POLICY OF GUARANTEES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The present acute agricultural depression is due simply to the fact that the farmer's receipts upon the sale of agricultural produce do not amount to the cost of production. The only remedy, therefore, is either to decrease the cost of production or to increase the farmer's receipts.

During the four years of the late Conservative Government, production costs were lowered by the derating of agricultural land, the lowering of railway freights on agricultural goods, &c., but owing to a further rapid fall of world prices, due to surplus production, these remedies have not been sufficient to bridge the gap between the cost of production and receipts. The only alternative left, therefore, is to increase the farmer's receipts. The Leader of the Conservative Party has enunciated his proposals for this purpose, and, as a large practical arable farmer, I accept these proposals definitely as admirable. Wheat, the basic crop of the arable farmer, is to be given a guaranteed price, and, by the quota, a guaranteed market. The farmer, knowing that he will receive a remunerative price for growing wheat, will increase his wheat acreage at the expense of his other arable crops, until their consequent acreage shrinkage brings their value into an economic line with that of wheat. Apart from this indirect benefit to the producer of these crops, the policy provides further direct assistance by the proposals against "dumping" of oats, fruit, and vegetables. The growing of malting barley also is to be benefited directly by an import duty. I personally attach such value to these proposals that I have arranged this autumn considerably to increase my acreage of wheat.

This undoubtedly is a gamble, dependent upon the early replacement of the present Socialist Government by a Conservative administration. However, I feel happier with this gamble than with a stake on a Newmarket favourite. Therefore, my personal and political interests are united that a Conservative Government should succeed the present Socialist administration at the earliest possible moment.

Yours sincerely,
ERNEST SHEPPERSON.

House of Commons.

### WHEAT OR LIVE STOCK?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The growing of wheat and other cereals in Great Britain is of considerable importance at the present time in view of the Imperial Conference. It is well known that imported cereals are sold at prices with which it is impossible for British farmers to compete. This is due to fair and unfair competition.

Wheat is the most important cereal because it is an essential human food, and the fall in price of wheat has been the main cause of the failure of the British farming industry. Wheat was its most important product, and the problem of British agriculture has revolved round the position of wheat for the reason that not only is it an essential human food, but its production is necessary for purposes of defence. The position of wheat has been unwisely allowed to dominate the whole question of British agriculture.

It has been proved to be almost impossible to protect British wheat from importation from abroad by the imposition of any reasonable import duty. Various expedients have been proposed, but none of them has survived unbiased examination. The quota system is favoured by those who object to a tax on foreign food, but even this method may become exceedingly expensive and difficult owing to the compulsory use of British wheat at a cost far above its market value.

The position of other cereals in British markets is much the same as that of wheat. Competition is not yet quite so severe, because they are not so important, but the economic conditions are similar. There is, however, one important difference between wheat and other cereals: the former is an essential human food, the latter are universal animal foods. Cereals can be produced and consumed on the farm as cattle foods. Their production is necessary to the routine work of the farm, and to the maintenance of the fertility of the land. They have a direct value, therefore, as the cheapest form of cattle food procurable, and they have an indirect value of even greater importance, as a necessary factor to the productivity of the farm.

Whereas wheat cannot be economically produced in England to compete with the foreign product, other cereals can be produced for local consumption at a price at which the foreign product cannot compete. The growing of wheat in Great Britain, therefore, for commercial purposes must cease, and the growing of other cereals must be limited to local requirements.

Wheat, however, is an important factor in the question of defence, and arrangements have to be made to maintain the requirements of Great Britain during war. The requirements for the first year of war should be provided by storage, either by Government or by the millers, for a period of not less than 12 months. Compulsory growing of wheat on a fixed proportion of all farms should be incumbent on owners and occupiers of land during war. The farming routine necessary for the production of foodstuffs for live stock is most favourable for the production of wheat.

There is no doubt that the general system of British farming requires drastic alterations to meet modern conditions, and the sooner this is realized the better it will be for the industry. The breeding and feeding of live stock of all kinds must take the place of the production of cereals for the market. No other country can compete with us in our fresh meat trade, and huge sums of money paid annually for foreign meat will go into the pockets of our farmers. Why should we continue to try to grow products which it is economically impossible to grow profitably, when our Dominions are able and willing to supply all we require? Why cannot we alter our system of farming and supply our markets with products, equally valuable, with which overseas countries cannot compete?

I am, yours faithfully,
RALEIGH GREY.

Windham Club.

## SMALL-HOLDINGS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the articles on "Farming To-day" by Captain G. T. Hutchinson which you published last week there were two points which, I feel, ought not to pass without comment.

In the first place, the misconception still persists that a small-holder is in an inferior position to a paid labourer. This may be true during a temporary period of agricultural depression, but all the figures which I have seen show that in general a small-holder is in a better financial position than a paid labourer, while he has the additional advantages of better housing, better food, and better social status. Naturally there is a minimum area from which a family can obtain a living; the term small-holding is only relative, and it must be interpreted in terms of English agricultural and economic conditions.

Secondly, if external aid is to be given to agriculture it would probably be better to encourage intensification indirectly instead of creating small-holdings artificially. Cereal farming and meat production, in terms of beef and mutton, are extensive types of farming, and recent world developments point to more extensive methods in future. On the other hand, milk, pigs, poultry, potatoes, and market-garden products are all produced by intensive farming suitable for close settlement and small family farms, and some of these branches are dependent on cheap cereal food. Money given to these types of farming would probably lead to greater and more permanent changes in terms of men and money than if given to wheat alone. Similarly the question of adequate supplies of cheap fertilizers needs careful examination, since their use cannot fail to react favourably on the prosperity and intensity of English farming, while it would have no effect upon home or international politics.

Yours faithfully,
R. WEATHERALL.

Eton College, Windsor.

## A WHEAT QUOTA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his letter appearing in your Tuesday's issue Colonel Ashley states that "all taxation is an evil, and if you can achieve your object without taxation, surely from all points of view it is far better to follow the course that will enable you to do so." In another part of his letter he says that "the millers would recover from the Government the difference between the Dominion price and the guaranteed price." It would be interesting to know how Colonel Ashley proposes to provide this subsidy without taxation.

Yours faithfully,
RUSSELL SIDEBOTTOM.

Gresham House, 24, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, Oct. 22.

## NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

### COMMAND OF THE CALYPSO

A change in the command of the cruiser CALYPSO becomes operative to-day. Captain N. A. Wodehouse, who has commanded her since December, 1928, is due to be relieved by Captain the Hon. George Fraser, D.S.O., who was promoted in the last New Year list. Captain Fraser served during the first year of the War as flag lieutenant to the late Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Arbuthnot in the ORION and the DEFENCE. He left this appointment for an independent command, and from June, 1915, until the end of hostilities commanded successively the sloop JONQUIL and the destroyer RAIDER. Later, he commanded the WINCHESTER and the WALKER, and while in the former was appointed D.S.O. for services in the Baltic. After his promotion to commander in June, 1922, he had further service in destroyers until November, 1925, when he was made executive officer at the Signal School. From January, 1928, until his promotion to captain he served in the Royal yacht VICTORIA AND ALBERT. His new ship, the CALYPSO, is a unit of the Third Cruiser Squadron, Mediterranean Station.

#### SHIPS NEARING COMPLETION

The following is a list of the vessels which are expected to be completed for service in the Royal Navy during the coming 12 months:—Cruiser, EXETER, at Devonport, end of June, 1931; flotilla-leader, KEITH, at Barrow, March; destroyers, BRILLIANT, BLANCHE, and BORREAS, Tyne, February; BOADICEA and BRAZEN, Tyne, March; BASILISK and BEAGLE, Clyde, March; ACHERON, Southampton, uncertain (special type); sloops, HASTINGS, November 27, 1930; PENZANCE, December; FOWEY, August, 1931; and BIDEFORD, mid-November, 1931, all at Devonport; SHOREHAM, at Chatham, June, 1931; submarines, PHOENIX, at Birkenhead, December; REGENT, REGULUS, and ROVER, at Barrow, November, December, and January respectively; RAINBOW, at Chatham, September, 1931; destroyers for Canada, SAGUENAY and SKEENA, at Southampton, March and April, 1931. The total is 22 ships, all but one of which are small craft.

#### CADETS' TRAINING CRUISES

The minesweeper CARISBROOKE, Lieutenant-Commander E. D. Marston, which is attached to the ENDYMION for the seagoing instruction of special entry cadets, is due to leave this morning for another cruise in the Channel. Her programme is:—Helford River, to-day and to-morrow; Falmouth, October 28-30; Torbay, October 30-31; Cawsand Bay, October 31-November 1; Devonport, November 1. A further cruise during the present term is arranged to take place between November 17 and 22, the places visited being Mevagissey, Helford River, Torbay, and Cawsand Bay.

#### MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

CHEMULPO, Oct. 23.—Bridgewater left for Nanking.
CHENGLIN, Oct. 23.—Widgeon left for Ichang.
DARTMOUTH, Oct. 24.—Argus arrived.
GIBRALTAR, Oct. 24.—Splendid left for Portsmouth.
LONG-KOSU, Oct. 24.—Somme, Sirdar, Thracian, and Stormcloud arrived.
ISMAILIA, Oct. 23.—Garnet arrived.
INVERGORDON, Oct. 22.—Fumarole, Lunar Bow, Sundown, Halo, Leeward, Harmattan, and Coldmead left for Portland, Oct. 24.—St. Cyrus left for Portsmouth.
MALTA, Oct. 24.—Stuart and Verner arrived.
MIDDLESBROUGH, Oct. 23.—Fitzroy arrived.
NANKING, Oct. 23.—Caradoc arrived.
PORTLAND, Oct. 23.—Perseus left for Portsmouth. Oct. 24.—Forres arrived and left for Dartmouth.
PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 23.—Perseus arrived.
SHANGHAI, Oct. 23.—Sandwich arrived; and Tern left for Yangtze.
SHEERNESS, Oct. 23.—Kellett arrived.
SUEZ, Oct. 23.—Suffolk arrived and left for Aden.
TRINCOMALI, Oct. 22.—Emerald arrived.
WURU, Oct. 23.—Bee arrived.

### NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The Admiralty made the following appointments on Saturday:—

LIEUT.-COMDR.—C. L. FIRTH, to Victory, for Signal School (Oct. 25).
LIEUTS.—J. G. ROPER, to S/M H 32; and R. SHERIDAN-FATTERSON, to Delphin (Oct. 16); D. W. DRANE, to Kellett (Oct. 18); and S. H. VEALE, to Colne (Nov. 7).
ENGR. COMD

**CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA**

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853)

38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.

CAPITAL .. .. .. £3,000,000
RESERVE FUND .. .. .. £4,000,000

Chief Manager: W. E. PEARSON.
Managers: J. S. BREW and G. MILLER.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Alor Star (Malay States) | Hong-kong | Rangoon
Amherst | Ipoh | Samarang (Java)
Bangkok | Kharafid | Semarang
Batavia | Klang | Shanghai
Bombay | Kobe | Singapore
Calcutta | Kuala-Kangsar (Perak) | Soerabaya
Canton | Kuala-Lumpur | Tabing (F.M.S.)
Cawnpore | Kuching | Tavoy
Colombo | (Sarawak) | (Lower Burma)
Delhi | Madras | Tientsin
Delhi (Mandalay) | Manila | Tokyo
Dehli | Medan | Tongkah (Bhuket)
Hailsheng | New York | Tsingtao
Hamburg | Peking (Peking) | Yokohama
Hankow | Penang | Zamboanga
Harbin | Penang | (Philippine Islands)
Hongkong | Peshawar | Islands)

The Corporation grant drafts payable at the above Agencies and Branches, buy and collect Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit and transact general banking business connected with the East.

Deposits of money are received on terms which may be ascertained on application, and on current accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, provided they do not fall below £300. The bank is prepared to undertake Trusteeships and Executorships.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA LIMITED.**

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

Capital Authorised .. .. .. £3,000,000
Capital Paid-up .. .. .. £1,500,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits .. £1,540,506

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. M. Kyrle, Esq. (Chairman).
Sir Thomas S. Catto, Bart. (Deputy-Chairman).
Patrick B. Chalmers, Esq. | J. G. Robinson, Esq.
Charles J. Hambro, Esq. | W. H. Shelford, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

India, Burma and Ceylon: Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Simla, Delhi, Colombo, Howrah, Galle, Kandy, Kandy, Rangoon.
Malaya: Ipoh, Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Kota Bharu, Kuala Kral, Kuala Lipis.
China: Hong-kong, Shanghai.
Dutch East India: Batavia, Soumbaya.
Siam: Bangkok.
Mauritius: Port Louis.
NEW YORK AGENCY .. Bank of Montreal.

TRUSTEE & EXECUTORSHIPS UNDERTAKEN AT HOME AND IN THE EAST.

Enquiries from merchants regarding shipments to the East and the special facilities available are invited.

**THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION**

Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .. £50,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP £20,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING .. .. .. £8,500,000
SILVER .. .. .. $9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, $20,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. A. PLUMMER, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. G. S. MACKIE, Deputy-Chairman.
W. H. BELL. | Mr. J. H. PATERSON
A. H. COMPTON | T. S. PEARCE
K. LANDER LEWIS | T. H. R. SHAW
G. MESKIN | T. H. WARREN
CHIEF MANAGER: V. M. GRAYBURN.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Dalny), Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew (Shanghai), Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Manchuria, Muar, Nagasaki, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sungei Patani, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yloilo, Yokohama.

COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

Sir Charles Addis, K.C.M.G., Chairman.
A. M. Barlow | The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
D. G. M. Bernard | Sir Geo. Sutherland
C. A. Cantlie | C. F. Whigham
Sir George Macdonogh, G.B.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

MANAGERS IN LONDON.

Sir Newton Stabb, H. D. C. Jones, Sub-Manager: R. M. S. Peddell, Accountant: A. Moscow.

1, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

**NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.**

Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony and Uganda.

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Subscribed Capital .. .. £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. £2,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. £3,000,000

BRANCHES

Aden, Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Chittagong, Colombo, Delhi, Kandy, Karachi, Lahore, Madras, Mandalay, Nairobi, Rangoon, Simla, Tuticorin, Zanzibar, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga, Eldoret, Kisumu, Mombasa, Nakuru, Entebbe, Jinja, Kampala, Kenya Colony, Uganda, Tanganyika Territory

The Bank conducts every description of banking business.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application; interest payable 30th June and 31st December.

Trusteeships and Executorships also undertaken.

**THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.**

Head Office: Crosby Square, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.3.

Subscribed Capital .. .. £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. £1,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. .. £480,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, MADRAS, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, BAGHDAD, BASRA, AMARA, KIRKUK, MOSUL, BAHREIN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman.
J. B. HAMMILL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
Sir James Lenox-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G.
James H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bt.
Sir Thomas J. Strangman.

The Bank issues Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit, purchases, grants advances against or collects Bills of Exchange, and transacts Banking and Agency Business in connexion with the East. Deposits are received for one year and for shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application. On Current Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances. F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

**THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA**

Incorporated in Canada with limited liability.

Established 1832.

General Office, TORONTO, CANADA.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND .. .. $20,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, and Jamaica, in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Dominican Republic, and at Boston, Chicago, and New York—320 in all.

Funds transferred by mail or by cable. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued. Bills of Exchange collected and negotiated.

Address Enquiries to
London Branch: 108, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.2


# Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4792

## CITY NOTES

### BRAZILIAN SECURITIES AND CREDIT

### EFFECT OF THE REVOLUTION

Stock markets will reopen this morning under two new influences—the end of the civil war in Brazil and the victory of Mr. Lang in the New South Wales elections. Because of his rather strange views on economics, Mr. Lang's success, it is to be feared, will not cause an improvement in Australian stocks. Before markets closed on Friday rumours that the Federal Government of Brazil had been overthrown and the President taken prisoner caused an appreciable rally in Brazilian securities. These reports having since been confirmed a further recovery in these stocks may be expected to take place to-day. From the rally in Brazilian securities it must not be inferred that the City had more sympathy with the organizers of the revolution than with the Federal Government. Indeed, a few days previously a rise occurred in these securities on reports that the Federal Government were vanquishing their opponents. Ever since the revolution broke out the City has hoped that the conflict would be short and decisive, for it was realized that a prolonged struggle could not fail to be injurious to the commercial and industrial life of the country and to its finances. The recovery in security prices is therefore the natural outcome of the termination of the conflict. British investments in Brazil run into some hundreds of millions, and investors are therefore vitally interested both in the economic prosperity of the country and in its political stability. Brazil, to her credit, has always strained every nerve to maintain the service of her foreign loans, though it has been necessary to suspend, during periods of difficulty, sinking fund payments and to pay interest in scrip. In 1914 interest on certain loans was funded for three years. Any interruption of interest payments would, of course, react seriously upon the country's credit abroad and make borrowing not only expensive but very difficult. As will be seen from the subjoined table the present prices of Brazilian securities show very heavy falls from the highest points of the year:—

| — | Present price | Since January 1 Highest | Since January 1 Lowest |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brazil 4%, 1889 | 43 | 58¼ | 36 |
| Do., 4% Resolution | 47 | 65 | 39½ |
| Do., 5% Funding | 78 | 93¼ | 71½ |
| Do., 5%, 1913 | 52 | 72½ | 48½ |
| Do., 5% Fdg., 1914 | 70 | 84½ | 61½ |
| Do., 5%, 1927 | 71 | 94¾ | 54 |
| Rio (State of), 5½% | 65 | 87¾ | 60 |
| San Paulo, 7½% | 71 | 96 | 61½ |
| Do., 7%, 1926 | 72½ | 98¼ | 67½ |
| Leopoldina Railway | 20½ | 57¾ | 21 |
| San Paulo Railway | 149½ | 198 | 135 |
| Brazilian Traction | 27½ | 56¼ | 21½ |

The sooner Brazil resumes her normal business activities the sooner her securities will recover and her credit improve.

#### War Loan Conversion

Since Mr. Snowden, at the Mansion House, declared his intention to carry out a large conversion operation in connexion with the Five per Cent. War Loan when he thought the time was favourable a number of correspondents have written to us on the subject. One correspondent writes as follows:—

There is a point in connexion with this loan which I do not think is generally appreciated—namely, that the Government have only reserved to themselves the right to redeem the whole of the loan and not a part of it. The original prospectus says:—"His Majesty's Government reserve to themselves the right to redeem the loans or either of them at par at any time on or after the undermentioned dates on giving three calendar months' notice in the *London Gazette*: Five per Cent. War Loan, 1929-1947, at any time on or after June 1, 1929." The other loan referred to was, of course, the Four per Cent. (Tax Compounded) Loan which was issued at the same time on the same prospectus. As I read the prospectus it is clear beyond question that the Government has no right to redeem a part of the Five per Cent. Loan, but only the whole of it, and it seems altogether out of the realms of practical politics for the Government to contemplate redeeming the whole of the Five per Cent. War Loan now outstanding, amounting to some £2,000,000,000.

While it appears to be true that the Government has no right to redeem a part of the loan, but may pay off the whole of it, the Government might still make an offer to the holders of the Five per Cent. War Loan to convert a portion of their holding into a lower interest-bearing security, assured of a longer life. It is the risk that money rates over a period of years will fall—which should occur as the supply of capital increases in relation to demand—that causes the longer-dated loans to stand at a higher price than the Five per Cent. War Loan. It accounts for the higher price of the Five per Cent. Conversion Loan which cannot be redeemed before 1944.

#### The Gold Standard in South America

In the course of his very informative speech to the shareholders at the annual meeting of the Anglo-South American Bank last week Mr. Robert J. Hose, the chairman, showed how greatly certain countries would gain if they adopted a really effective and freely working gold standard. During the 12 months ended June 30 the sterling value of the currency of Argentina declined by 15½ per cent., that of Uruguay by 12½ per cent., and that of Spain by 23 per cent., and, as he observed, it was certainly more than a coincidence that those countries were not working on a free gold standard. To counterbalance the lessened export of goods the various official monetary institutions in South America parted with gold during the period from January to August last to an amount of about £63,000,000. Of this total £36,000,000 went from Argentina and £15,000,000 from Brazil, while, on the other hand, those countries having a gold exchange standard, such as Chile and Colombia, lost only £11,000,000 between them—which was taken mainly from existing gold deposits abroad—notwithstanding that their export trades were just as badly hit as those of Argentina and Brazil. The fact that Argentina found it necessary to close the Conversion Office for some months was proof, Mr. Hose pointed out, that the existing law was incompatible with modern requirements, and he urged that a complete modernization of the country's monetary system should be undertaken. An effective gold standard does not mean that larger gold reserves are required, but that certain simple rules of sound finance shall be strictly observed. All that is really necessary for the maintenance of an effective and freely working gold standard is that Budgets should balance, money borrowed sparingly, discount rates moved up or down according to the state of the exchange, floating debts—another name for bank overdrafts—reduced to modest proportions, and costs of production kept on a reasonable basis so as not to imperil the power to sell at world prices a country's surplus products.

#### Smaller Shipbuilding Profits

The depression in the shipbuilding industry is reflected in the accounts of the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company for the 12 months ended June 30, which show a decided setback in the fortunes of this old-established Clydeside shipbuilding yard. Profits, before payment of debenture interest, amounted to £12,503, but this is shown after taking an unspecified sum from the contingencies reserve. Debenture interest required £23,750, so that the accounts show a net loss on the year of £11,247. These figures are arrived at without providing anything for depreciation on fixed plant and machinery for the past year, the directors stating in their report that no depreciation has been allowed for owing to the large amount written off at June 30, 1929, and in previous years. These results are the worst the company has shown for some years past, and though by drawing on the "carry-forward" the Preference dividend is paid it is not surprising to learn that the directors have decided that in view of the present trade depression the remaining balance of £66,728 shall be carried forward. No dividend is to be paid on the Ordinary shares, which received 5 per cent. for each of the previous three years. Balance-sheet figures indicate diminished activity in the yard, the item "stocks of stores and work in progress" having declined from £289,000 to £183,000, amounts due by sundry debtors, &c., from £112,000 to £91,000, and, on the debtor side, the sum appearing under "sundry creditors and reserves" from £794,000 to £577,000. In addition to the "carry-forward" of £66,729, the company possesses a general reserve of £200,000.

#### An Indian Banking Retirement

As from November 1 Sir S. A. H. Sitwell retires from the position of London manager of the Imperial Bank of India. Thanks to his exceptionally varied Indian banking experience, Sir Sidney Sitwell has for long been regarded as one of the chief authorities in London on Indian finance, both State and industrial. He began his banking career in the London office of the Union Bank of Scotland in 1889. His Indian experience dates from 1894, when he joined the Bank of Bengal, and in the following 20 years he was successively manager of that presidency bank's branches at Rangoon, Bombay, and other places. Later he was appointed inspector of branches, and in 1920 took a prominent part in arranging the details of the amalgamation of the three presidency banks into the Imperial Bank of India. Following the formation of that institution Sir Sydney became secretary and treasurer of the bank in Bengal (Calcutta) in 1921, and was made a managing governor of the Imperial Bank of India in 1923. In the following year he was appointed to the London managership, and received a knighthood in 1925. At that time it seemed probable that the Imperial Bank of India might become the central reserve bank of India, and that as a result the operations of the London office would undergo considerable development. Subsequently, however, the Commission appointed to consider the question of a central reserve bank for India rejected the idea of converting the Imperial Bank of India into a fully fledged central reserve bank.

#### Flour Milling Outlook

While the long continued fall in the price of wheat has caused difficult conditions of working for the Associated London Flour Millers, a company controlling a number of London flour milling enterprises, the directors, in an interim report for the past six months, state that having regard to present low levels values may appreciate rather than depreciate in the remaining half of the company's financial year, which ends on March 31. They express the hope that the milling industry will not be embarrassed in the near future by large imports of flour from abroad, much of which is subsidized. Such imports during the past six months, they state, have deprived the home milling industry of a large volume of trade. The association, which was formed in 1921, has so far made but a small return to its Ordinary shareholders, no Ordinary dividend having been paid for the past five years. Dividends on the Preference capital are at present in arrears as from March, 1927. In their interim report, however, the directors hold out the hope that the results for the current year will permit of the payment of one year's arrears of the Preference dividend. A scheme for the exchange of Preference shares of the parent company for Preference shares in the subsidiary milling companies, the dividend on which is guaranteed by the parent company, has not yet been carried through owing to the opposition of certain holders of a subsidiary company's shares.

#### Housing Company's Progress

Satisfactory progress was made during the six months ended September 30 by the Metropolitan Housing Corporation. Income from rents (less outgoings and provision for amortization of loans), together with other receipts, amounted to £53,538, compared with £87,825 for the company's first full year—namely, that ended March 31, 1930. Net profits for the half-year, after providing for income-tax, were £29,838, out of which the board is paying an interim dividend of 3 per cent., which will absorb only about one-half of that amount. The company will thus carry forward a substantial amount for appropriation at the end of the financial year. The dividend for the previous 12 months was at the rate of 8 per cent. The work of the corporation in providing for the housing of the artisan class is being carried out on unusual lines and has attracted a great deal of attention from housing experts, members of the Government, and housing associations both in this country and in America.

#### Markets Affected by Russian Wheat

With the grain trade under the influence of important arrivals of Russian wheat at European ports, freight markets generally were very quiet last week. The Argentine grain trade was one of the markets affected, and outward coal freights from this country to South America would doubtless have reflected the unfavourable conditions in the homeward trade but for the consideration that the demand for freight for coal to Brazil and Argentina seemed to be restricted. The Brazilian trade has lately been subject to the influence of the political disturbances, which complicated matters for owners who had vessels destined for ports that were closed. Exporters of nitrate from Chile were again able to take advantage of a poor market for grain from the East Coast of South America and vessels have been directed from there to Chile in ballast. There was a rather better demand from Australia for tonnage to help to move the large new wheat crop at the end of this year and at the beginning of next year and, as recently explained, shippers will need to look chiefly to the ordinary freight markets for their supply of shipping. Tonnage was secured last week for loading in South Australia, Victoria, or New South Wales during January-February at 32s. 6d. a ton which will need to be dispatched the long distance from this country to Australia in ballast. After a period of extraordinary activity—there are known to be many thousands of tons of Russian wheat on this country which have recently arrived unsold—the Black Sea chartering market was inactive; chartering for account of the Danube ports was on a small scale; and there was little inquiry for tonnage on time-charter. It is clear that during the next few months the grain trade will have an ample choice of sources of supply from which to meet its needs.

## MONEY MARKET

### FRENCH EXCHANGE LOWER

### FURTHER RECOVERY IN THE PESETA

For the last day of the week money was usable in Lombard-street, 1¼ per cent. being the more general rate for loans over the week-end from lenders other than the clearing banks. Old loans from such lenders were also renewed at this rate. While the market has to pay for £10,000,000 of additional Treasury Bills in the current week the dividends on the Five per Cent. Conversion and Four per Cent. Funding Loans, amounting in all to over £12,000,000 (net) are payable next Saturday. There was a fair turnover in the discount market for a Saturday, a considerable demand being reported from home banks and other quarters for three months fine bank bills at 2 1-32 per cent. In addition the clearing banks also bought December and November maturities at 2 per cent. Brokers endeavoured to maintain their buying rate for January bills at 2 1-16 per cent.; but it was not always possible to work at this rate. The French exchange again moved against sterling, while the recovery in the peseta made further progress.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

| Loans (per Cent.). | Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.). | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day to day. | For short periods. | 60 days. | 3 months. | 4 months. | 6 months. |
| 1¼–2 | 1¾–2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛–2¼ |
| Discount (Treasury Bills). | | Fine Trade Bills). | | | |
| 2 Mths. % | 3 Mths. % | 3 months. | 4 months. | 6 months. |
| 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 3—3¼ | 3¼—3⅛ | 3⅛—4 |

CALLS OF THE WEEK

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday | Newcastle Elec. Supply, 5% Deb. Stk. | 40% | £858,000 |
| Friday | C.I.R.P. Invest Trust, £5 shares | 25s. | £150,000 |
| Do. | General Electric 7% Deb. Stk. | 20% | £700,000 |
| Do. | Grosvenor House (Park Lane) 7½% Pref. shares | 10/0 | £250,000 |
| Do. | Roan Antelope Copper, 7% Deb. Stk. | 40% | £600,000 |

REICHSBANK
(000's omitted)

| — | Oct. 23 | Inc. or Dec. |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | Reichsmarks | Reichsmarks |
| Reichsbank shares not yet issued | 177,212 | Unchanged |
| Gold and silver | 2,180,353 | — 110 |
| Of which deposited abroad | 221,376 | + 71,588 |
| Reserve in foreign currencies | 162,538 | — 11,349 |
| Bills of exchange and cheques | 1,938,555 | + 128,598 |
| Silver and other coin | 183,920 | — 15,995 |
| Notes of other German banks | 22,874 | + 4,850 |
| Advances | 61,574 | — 4,838 |
| Investments | 102,475 | — 18 |
| Other assets | 493,943 | — 18,055 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Reduced capital | 122,788 | Unchanged |
| Increase of capital (amount of shares not yet issued) | 177,212 | Unchanged |
| Reserve | 371,139 | Unchanged |
| Notes in circulation | 3,980,700 | — 208,057 |
| Other daily maturing obligations | 419,856 | + 64,411 |
| Other liabilities | 251,739 | + 1,862 |

—*Reuter.*

### FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The tendency of the New York exchange was adverse to sterling. The rate declined from the opening figure of $4.85^{31}/_{32}$ to $4.85^{1}/_{2}$ and closed at $4.85^{15}/_{16}$, or $^{3}/_{32}$c. lower than on Friday. Forward dollars were quoted at $^{1}/_{32}$c. over spot for one month and par for three months. The rate on Montreal had a similar tendency to that on New York, closing $^{1}/_{16}$c. lower at $4.85¼. The Spanish exchange continued to move in favour of the peseta, the rate being at one time 45.03p. A reaction occurred before the close, however, and on the day the peseta appreciated by 7¼c. to 45.25p. Slight falls were shown on balance by the Paris (123.82f.) and Milan (92.81¼l.) rates, but the Swiss rate was again higher at 25.02¼f. The Berlin rate closed without change at 20.39¼m., after being down to 20.38¾m. Eastern silver currencies were firmer, the Hong-kong rate closing at ls. $^{31}/_{32}$d. and the Shanghai rate at ls. 7¼d. Rupees and yen were unaltered. The Argentine dollar was again cheaper at $38^{3}/_{32}$d. The Brazilian milreis was nominally quoted at 4¼d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday:—

| Place | Method of Quoting | Par of Exch'g'e | Oct. 25 | Oct. 24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | ⅛ to £ | 4.8666 | $4.85^{7}/_{32}$–$4.85^{15}/_{32}$ | $4.85^{7}/_{32}$–$4.85^{15}/_{32}$ |
| Montreal | ⅛ to £ | 4.8666 | $4.85^{7}/_{32}$–$4.85^{15}/_{32}$ | $4.85^{7}/_{32}$–$4.85^{15}/_{32}$ |
| Paris | Fr. to £ | 124.21 | 122.80–122.85 | 122.80–122.85 |
| Brussels | Bel. to £ | 35.00 | 34.84½–85½ | 34.84½–34.86 |
| Milan | Lire to £ | 92.46 | 92.80–92.84 | 92.81–92.84 |
| Switzerl'd | Fr. to £ | 25.2215 | 25.02–25.02 | 25.03½–02¾ |
| Athens | Dr. to £ | *375 | 374½–375½ | 374½–375½ |
| Helsingfors | M. to £ | 193.23 | 192⅞–193½ | 192⅞–193½ |
| Madrid | Pts. to £ | 25.2215 | 45.05–45.30 | 45.20–46.20 |
| Lisbon | Escu. to£ | — | 108½–108¾ | 108½–108¾ |
| Amsterd'm | Fl. to £ | 12.107 | 12.06½–06⅞ | 12.06½–12.07 |
| Berlin | M. to £ | 20.43 | 20.38½–39¼ | 20.39–20.40½ |
| Vienna | Sch. to £ | 34.58½ | 34.43–34.48 | 34.43–34.47 |
| Budapest | Pen. to £ | 27.82 | 27.73–27.80 | 27.73–27.78 |
| Prague | Kc. to £ | 164.2527 | 163⅝–163⅞ | 163¾–163⅞ |
| Warsaw | Zloty to£ | 43.38 | 43⅛–43⅞ | 43⅛–43⅞ |
| Riga | Lats to £ | 25.2215 | 25.20–25.25 | 25.20–25.25 |
| Bucharest | Lei to £ | 813.6 | 817–819 | 817–819 |
| Const'ple | Pst. to £ | 110 | 1.02½ | 1.02½ |
| Belgrade | Din. to £ | 25.2215 | 274–274⅛ | 274–274⅛ |
| Kovno | Lit. to £ | 48.66 | 48⅜–48⅞ | 48⅜–48⅞ |
| Sofia | Lev. to £ | 673.450 | 668–673 | 668–673 |
| Reval | E.Kr. to£ | 18.150 | 18.20–18.27 | 18.20–18.25 |
| Oslo | Kr. to £ | 18.150 | 18.15¼–16¼ | 18.15¼–16¼ |
| Stockholm | Kr. to £ | 18.150 | 18.09¼–10¼ | 18.09¼–10½ |
| Copenh'g'n | Kr. to £ | 18.150 | 18.15¼–16¼ | 18.15¾–16¼ |
| Alexandria | Pst. to £ | 97⅛ | 97⅛–97⅝ | 97⅛–97⅝ |
| Bombay | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16 | 1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16 |
| Calcutta | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16 | 1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16 |
| Madras | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16 | 1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16 |
| Hong-kong | Per dol. | — | 1/3½–1/4 | 1/3½–1/4 |
| Kobe | Per yen | 24.59d. | 2/0¹³/₃₂–2¹⁵/₃₂ | 2/0¹³/₃₂–2¹⁵/₃₂ |
| Shanghai | Per tael | — | 1/7–1/7½ | 1/6⅞–7⅛ |
| Singapore | Per dol. | 2/4 | 2/3²⁹/₃₂–3²/₃₂ | 2/3²⁹/₃₂–3²/₃₂ |
| Batavia | Fl. to £ | 12.107 | 12.07–07½ | 12.07–07½ |
| Manila | Per peso | 24.66d. | 2/0½ | 2/0½ |
| R. de Jan. | Per mil. | 5.599d. | — | — |
| B. Aires | Per dol. | 47.57d. | 38¹¹/₃₂–38¹⁵/₃₂ | 38¹¹/₃₂–38¹⁵/₃₂ |
| V'paraiso | ⅛ to £ | 40 | 39.96 | 39.96 |
| M'video | Per dol. | 51d. | 38¼–39¼ | 38¼–38⅞ |
| Lima† | Soles to £ | 12.166 | 16.15 | 16.17½ |
| Mexico | Pesos to£ | 9.76 | 10.15–10.35 | 10.15–10.35 |

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

| — | Demand | 30 days' sight | 60 days' sight | 90 days' sight |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On:— | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Australia* | 100 16 2 | 110 7 6 | 110 18 0 | 111 10 0 |
| New Zealand | 93 17 6 | 93 6 3 | 92 15 0 | 92 3 9 |
| Africa and Rhodesia | 98 15 0 | 98 2 6 | 97 10 0 | 96 17 6 |

SELLING RATES

| — | Cable Transfers | Demand |
|---|---|---|
| On:— | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Australia | 100 10 0 | 308 17 6 |
| New Zealand | 95 7 6 | 95 0 0 |
| South Africa | 99 15 0 | 99 12 6 |
| Rhodesia | 99 16 3 | 99 13 9 |

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

The Bank of England on Saturday announced the sale of £139,895 in BAR GOLD and the withdrawal of 5,000 SOVEREIGNS for export. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £803,890, as shown below:—

| ARRIVALS | £ | WITHDRAWALS | £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 23— | | Oct. 23— | |
| Sovs. | 1,000,000 | Bar gold | 17,284 |
| Foreign gold coin | 818 | Sovs. | 2,000 |
| Oct. 24 | Nil | Oct. 24— | |
| | | Bar gold | 32,769 |
| Oct. 25 | Nil | Oct. 25— | |
| | | Bar gold | 130,995 |
| | | Sovs. | 5,000 |
| | | Net influx | 803,890 |
| Total | £1,000,818 | Total | £1,000,818 |

Net influx for 1930 to date, £11,891,509; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the open market the price of GOLD remained nominally at 84s. 11½d. per ounce.

On a little Chinese selling, SILVER fell $1_{16}$d. to $16^{7}/_{16}$d. per ounce for both the "spot" and forward positions.

### MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

| — | Bank rate | Market discount rate | Call money |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| London | 3 | 2⅞ | 1¼-3 |
| New York | 2½ | 2-1⅞ | Nominal |
| Paris | 2½ | 2 | 1¾ |
| Berlin | 5 | 4⅞ | 3½-5½ |
| Swiss Bank places | 2½ | 1½ | — |
| Milan | 5½ | 5½ | — |
| Amsterdam | 3 | 1⅝ | ½ |
| Brussels | 2½ | 2⅜ | ¼ |

Tenders are invited for amortization on January 2 next of bonds of the Province of Buenos Aires 3-3½ per Cent. Loan of 1906-9 to the aggregate nominal value of £44,560. Tenders must be lodged not later than 2.30 p.m. on November 10 with Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., 8, Bishopsgate, E.C.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

### EARLY ADVANCE NOT MAINTAINED

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Trading was moderately active in the short session to-day, but the market failed to maintain early firmness.

Steadiness was imparted at the opening by a moderate accumulation of overnight buying orders prompted by the market's encouraging trend yesterday in face of the unsettling influence of the passing of the Montgomery Ward dividend. The weekly mercantile reviews reported a slight improvement, cold weather stimulating retail trade with some sectional expansion in the consumption of raw materials, though the general situation was unchanged. The list advanced afterwards with "bull" support for rails and Steel Common and "bears" covering especially in the issues which have recently been heavily sold, this accounting for the special firmness of Westinghouse Electric.

Later the market weakened under selling by professionals, who were realizing the holdings acquired on the recent decline. Support for pivotal stocks held the reaction in check for a time, but persistent profit-taking weakened resistance and revived caution, while renewed easiness in Montgomery Ward and Case Threshing Machine had an unsettling effect. The close was barely steady.

Sales were returned at 1,149,000 shares, making 13,857,000 shares for the week, against 12,413,000 shares last week (five days) and 37,460,000 shares last year.

Compared with a week ago the average of 20 representative railroad stocks is 0.16 lower at 113.51, but the average of 30 leading industrials has risen 8.05 to 193.34, and the average of 20 public utilities shows an improvement of 3.71 at 70.47. A year ago the railroad and industrial stock averages were 166.32 and 298.97 respectively.

| EXCHANGE | Method of Quoting | Parity | Oct. 25 | Oct. 24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONTREAL on— | | | $ | $ |
| London, cables | £1 | 4.86⅔ | 4.85¼ | 4.85¼ |
| NEW YORK on— | | | | |
| London, sight | £1 | — | 4.85¼ | 4.85¹⁵/₁₆ |
| Cables | £1 | 4.86⅔ | 4.85²⁹/₃₂ | 4.85¹⁵/₁₆ |
| 60 days' sight | £1 | — | 4.83²³/₃₂ | 4.83²⁹/₃₂ |
| Grain bills sight | £1 | — | 4.85⅝ | 4.85¹⁵/₁₆ |
| Seven days | £1 | — | 4.85¹⁵/₁₆ | 4.85⅞ |
| Paris, short sight | 100f. | 3.91¼ | 3.92⅛ | 3.92½ |
| Rome, cables | 100l. | 5.26 | 5.25⅝ | 5.23⅝ |
| Amsterdam, short sight | 100fl. | 40.20 | 40.25¼ | 40.26 |
| Oslo, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.76 | 26.75¼ |
| Stockholm, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.82 | 26.85 |
| Copenh'g'n, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.76 | 26.75¼ |
| Prague, cheques | 100kr. | — | 2.96⅞ | 2.96⅞ |
| Berlin, short sight | 100mk. | 25.80 | 23.83½ | 23.83¼ |
| Brussels, cables | 100bel. | 13.90 | 13.94½ | 13.94¼ |
| Berne, cables | 100f. | 19.30 | 19.41⅝ | 19.42 |
| Madrid, cables | 100pts. | 19.30 | 10.77 | 10.72 |
| Vienna, cables | 100sch. | 14.07 | 14.11¾ | 14.11¼ |
| Budapest, cables | 100pen. | 17.49 | 17.51½ | 17.51⅞ |
| Belgrade, cables | 100din. | 19.30 | 1.77½ | 1.77½ |
| Athens, cables | 100dr. | 1.29½ | 1.29¼ | 1.29¼ |
| | | Units | Cents | Cents |
| B. Aires | 1 peso | 42.54 | 33.97 | 33.99 |
| Rio, cables | 1 mil | 32.45 | 10.70 | 10.70 |

RAILWAYS

| — | Closing Prices Oct. 25 | Oct. 24 | — | Closing Prices Oct. 25 | Oct. 24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 199 | 201½ | Int. Amer. | 10 | 10 |
| Atl. Coast | 119 | 118¾ | Kansas City | 47 | 46 |
| B. & O. | 82 | 81¾ | Louisville | 108 | 108 |
| Do., Pref. | 75 | 75 | Minn. St. P. | — | — |
| Brooklyn | | | Miss. Pac. | 42⅛ | 41 |
| M. T. stk | 68 | 68¼ | Do., Pref. | 101 | 101½ |
| Can. P. (Nw) | 42¾ | 42⅞ | N. Mex. 1 Pf | 1 | 1 |
| Cent. N.J. | 210 | 210 | Do., 2 Pf. | ½ | ½ |
| Ches. & O. | 45¼ | 45⅝ | N.Y. Cent. | 139 | 140 |
| Ch. G.W. | 7½ | 7 | Norfolk | 215 | 214⅝ |
| Do., Pref. | 26¼ | 26½ | N. Pacific | 58⅛ | 59 |
| Ch. N.W. | 46¼ | 46 | Pennsylv'a | 66½ | 66½ |
| Ch. Mil. St. P. | 8¾ | 9¼ | Reading | 96 | 97⅛ |
| Ch. Rock Is. | 72⅜ | 72½ | S.L. & S.F. | 72 | 71 |
| Del. & Hud. | 145 | 145 | S.L. & S.W. | 42 | 41 |
| Del., Lack. | 97 | 98½ | S. Pacific | 104⅛ | 104 |
| Erie | 33 | 34⅛ | Southern | 75 | 75 |
| Do., 1 Pf. | 49 | 49 | Do., Pref. | 86 | 87½ |
| G.N., Pref. | 66¼ | 65½ | Un. Pacific | 196 | 196 |
| Illinois | 99¼ | 100 | Do., Pref. | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| Interboro' | | | Wabash | 19 | 21 |
| Rapid Tr. | 28⅜ | 29¼ | Do., Pf. A | 53 | 52* |
| INDUSTRIALS | | | | | |
| Air Reduct. | 105 | 106 | Int. Nickel | 19¼ | 18⅝ |
| Allied Chem | 213 | 216½ | Int. Paper | 9½ | 9 |
| Amer. Agr. | 2½ | 2¼ | Int. T. & T. | 30⅛ | 31¼ |
| Do., Pref. | 14½ | 14½ | Kennecott | 25¼ | 26 |
| Am. Br. Boy | 11 | 10¾ | Kresge S.S. | 27¼ | 27⅞ |
| Am. and F. Power | 42½ | 43 | Kr'ger, 5% Liquidat | 24¼ | 25* |
| Am. Can. | 119 | 120½ | Loews Inc. | 52⅛ | 53½ |
| Am. Loco. | 30 | 30 | Mack Teks. | 44⅛ | 43¾ |
| Am. Rolling Mills | 37½ | 37¼ | Monte'y W. | 19¾ | 20½ |
| Am. Smelt. | 54 | 54 | Nash. Mtrs. | 99

# COMPANY RESULTS

## FAIRFIELD SHIPBUILDING

### METROPOLITAN HOUSING PROFITS

**Garrard Engineering and Manufacturing.**—Interim dividend on the ordinary shares in respect of the year 1930-31 at the rate of 12½ per cent., actual. Warrants will be posted on November 10. The dividend a year ago was the same.

**BIRRELL**

Birrell, Limited, manufacturing confectioners, Glasgow, report that the net profit for the year ended July 19, 1930, after charging depreciation, interest, and management remuneration, was £46,974, against £39,101 the previous year; £5,000 is transferred to reserve, making it £60,000. After payment of Preference dividend the directors recommend a final Ordinary dividend of 2½ per cent., making 5 per cent., less tax, for the year (unchanged), carrying forward £14,496.

**YOUNG ACCUMULATOR**

The first accounts of the Young Accumulator Company (1929), covering a period of 16 months to August 31 last, show a net loss of £23,774, arrived at after providing depreciation and the whole cost of experimental work and development account. The report states that certain manufacturing difficulties were experienced in the new works, but, as a result of careful investigation, these difficulties have been overcome and the cost of manufacture reduced. Meeting, October 23.

**AMAZON TELEGRAPH**

The gross revenue of the Amazon Telegraph Company for the year ended June 30 amounted to £46,153 (against £52,663 in the previous year), and the working expenses to £31,289 (against £35,172). After providing for income-tax, £350 (against £549), for Debenture interest, £2,307 (against £4,230), and for the sinking fund, £19,614 (against £16,692), there remains a debit balance of £8,408 (against £5,031), which, added to the debit balance brought into the accounts, makes a total deficit of £13,439 to be carried forward. Meeting, November 4.

**BAKAP RUBBER PLANTATIONS**

A loss of £2,279 is shown by the accounts of Bakap Rubber Plantations, Limited, for the year ended June 30 last, compared with a profit of £4,132 in the previous year. After taking credit for bank interest, and allowing for debenture interest and collateral security held in respect of instalments in arrear and debts due from associated companies, the balance-sheet is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the company." No provision has been made for the loss sustained by the subsidiary company either in the accounts of that company or of the holding company (Sensible Heat Distillation), and the loss has not been taken into account in arriving at the loss of the holding company as disclosed in the accounts. The balance-sheet shows that £147,154 has been transferred from capital reserve account for the purpose of writing down the value of shares in associated companies to the market price ruling at the date of the balance-sheet in the case of quoted securities and to a nominal value in the case of unquoted securities. As a result, the book value of these shares is reduced from £169,281 to £22,127. In their report the directors state that although much valuable development and research work has been done, definite commercial results have been difficult to achieve. Terms for the erection of a plant on the Continent and general exploitation of the "I. & N." process in France have been settled with important foreign interests, and the directors expect that an agreement to that effect will have been signed before the date of the meeting. Considerable progress has, it is stated, been made in other directions. After experience in operating the plant, further patents have been obtained. Owing mainly to the non-payment of instalments on the leased shares of the company, the directors state, the financial position has recently given the board much anxiety, but steps have been taken to meet the situation. The progress of the company's business, the financial proposals, and the policy for the future will be submitted at the annual general meeting on October 31.

**SENSIBLE HEAT DISTILLATION**

The accounts of Sensible Heat Distillation for the 18 months to June 30, 1930, show that general and administrative and development expenses amounted to £40,466, test plant and laboratory expenses to £12,346, and income-tax to £147, making total outgoings of £52,959. From this sum is deducted £24,466, being commission on sundry contracts and expenses recoverable from associated companies, and £804 in respect of interest, transfer fees, &c. This leaves £27,689 to be added to development expenditure account, making a total of £72,154. In their report the auditors state:—"No depreciation has been written off test plant and furniture and fittings, and we are not in a position to estimate the value of the development expenditure account. Subject to the value of the holding in the subsidiary company and collateral security held in respect of instalments in arrear and debts due from associated companies, the balance-sheet is, in our opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the company." No provision has been made for the loss sustained by the subsidiary company either in the accounts of that company or of the holding company (Sensible Heat Distillation), and the loss has not been taken into account in arriving at the loss of the holding company as disclosed in the accounts. The balance-sheet shows that £147,154 has been transferred from capital reserve account for the purpose of writing down the value of shares in associated companies to the market price ruling at the date of the balance-sheet in the case of quoted securities and to a nominal value in the case of unquoted securities. As a result, the book value of these shares is reduced from £169,281 to £22,127. In their report the directors state that although much valuable development and research work has been done, definite commercial results have been difficult to achieve. Terms for the erection of a plant on the Continent and general exploitation of the "I. & N." process in France have been settled with important foreign interests, and the directors expect that an agreement to that effect will have been signed before the date of the meeting. Considerable progress has, it is stated, been made in other directions. After experience in operating the plant, further patents have been obtained. Owing mainly to the non-payment of instalments on the leased shares of the company, the directors state, the financial position has recently given the board much anxiety, but steps have been taken to meet the situation. The progress of the company's business, the financial proposals, and the policy for the future will be submitted at the annual general meeting on October 31.

### AMERICAN COTTON CROP

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Census Bureau in its report to-day shows that up to the close of business on October 17 a total of 9,255,000 bales of this year's American cotton crop had been ginned. This compares with 9,095,000 bales to the same date last year and 8,151,000 bales two years ago. The amount ginned since October 1, when the last report was made up, is 2,947,000 bales, against 3,192,000 bales in the same period last year.

The details show that decreases in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Oklahoma were more than offset by increases in Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Texas, the last-named State having ginned 236,000 bales more than at this time last year.

The total includes 275,000 round bales and 7,000 bales American-Egyptian, against 291,000 round bales and 9,000 bales respectively a year ago.

# HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

## FURTHER RISE IN RUBBER

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Oct. 25.—On and after Monday next the Exchange will close at 4.30 p.m. instead of 4 p.m., as hitherto. There will be no change in the hours of trading on Saturdays.

WHEAT.—Influenced by lower overnight North American advices and heavy total shipments, sellers were again willing to accept lower prices, but buyers continued their policy of reserve. For a part cargo of 3,000 tons (bulk) New South Wales, per King John, Oct. 11, B/L, 29s. 3d. was paid. A cargo of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern Manitobas, afloat, was offered at 29s. 7½d. and 28s. 10½d. respectively. Pacific white, Dec., at 30s. 9d. and Australian, on the way, at 30s. Parcels were in quiet request after 3d. to 9d. per qr. decline. Rosafe 62½lb., Nov. 1-15, sold at 25s. 6d.; and Australian, Dec. to March, at 29s. 9d., monthly to Naples.

The wheat futures market closed steady at 3½d. to 3d. decline.

| Per 480lb. | Open'g values | Noon value | Closing value | Prev. closing values |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| MANITOBA GRADE | | | | |
| Nov. .. .. | 26 3 | 26 3 | 26 3 | 26 6½ |
| Jan. .. .. | 26 11 | 26 11 | 26 11 | 27 2 |
| March .. .. | 27 7 | 27 7 | 27 7 | 27 10 |
| LONDON GRADE | | | | |
| Dec. .. .. | 25 8 | 25 8 | 25 8 | 25 11 |
| Feb. .. .. | 25 8 | 25 8 | 25 8 | 25 11 |

MAIZE.—Cargoes were in small request at about late rates. La Plata, afloat to Nov., was offered at 18s., and Dec. at 18s. 3d. For Dan./Gal./Fox., Nov.-Dec., 18s. 6d. was asked, and 18s. 9d. for Dec.-Jan. Parcels sold quietly at rather lower prices. La Plata, Nov.-Dec., sold at 18s. 3d. Dec.-Jan., at 17s. 6d.; and Jan.-Feb., at 18s.

BARLEY was quietly steady, although the quantity on passage was larger. For Azof/Black Sea, Nov. and Dec., 13s. was asked, and 13s. 6d. for Jan.

OATS were quiet, with La Plata easier. Oct. and Nov., 10s.; Dec., 10s. 3d.; and Jan.-Feb. (new), 10s. 6d. Other descriptions were nominally unchanged in price.

The following are farmers' deliveries from returns received in the week ended Oct. 25 and for the season to date (19 weeks):—

| | Wheat | Barley | Oats |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Qrt. | Qrt. | Qrt. |
| This week .. .. | 132,210 | 528,955 | 55,159 |
| Average price .. | 7s. 0d. | 10s. | 6s. 1d. |
| Same week last year .. | 284,302 | 688,459 | 70,829 |
| Average price .. | 9s. 7d. | 10s. 2d. | 7s. 9d. |
| This season .. .. | 1,340,975 | 2,142,890 | 417,015 |
| Average price .. | 7s. 4½d. | 8s. 8d. | 6s. 0¾d. |
| Last season .. .. | 2,090,760 | 3,570,251 | 651,547 |
| Average price .. | 9s. 11½d. | 10s. 4½d. | 8s. 0¼d. |

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were neglected with quotations 3d. to 6d. per qr. lower. No business was reported. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, ex-early Nov., quoted 29s. 7½d.; No. 2, 29s. 9d.; No. 3, 29s. 4½d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 27s. 11½d.; No. 5, 27s. 6d. Australian, afloat, 29s. 3d.; Western Pacific, afloat, 28s. 3d.; Rosafe, 62lb., Nov., 25s. 3d.; Barii and Baruso, 63½lb., Jan.-Feb., 28s. 9d.; Russian, on sample, 24s. to 26s. Spot lots were quiet, unchanged to 1d. per cental lower. Graded wheat futures closed quiet, ¾d. to 1d. per cental lower. Sales, 100 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

| Per 1001b. | Opening values | Business covered Highest | Lowest | Closing values | Prev. closing values |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Oct. .. | 5 7½ | 5 8 | 5 7¼ | 5 8 | 5 9 |
| Dec. .. | 5 6⅞ | 5 7⅛ | 5 6⅜ | 5 7⅛ | 5 8 |
| March .. | 5 7¼ | 5 7⅜ | 5 7¼ | 5 7⅝ | 5 8⅜ |
| May .. | 5 9 | 5 9 | 5 8¼ | 5 9⅛ | 5 9⅞ |

MAIZE.—C.i.f. parcels were quiet and nominally unchanged. La Plata, afloat to Nov.-Dec., 17s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan., 17s. 9d.; Jan.-Feb., 18s.; Dan./Gal./Fox., Nov.-Dec. and Dec.-Jan., 18s. 3d. Spot parcels quiet with an easy tendency.

OATS were quiet, Chilean tawny, afloat, and Nov.-Dec., 12s. 3d.; La Plata, Nov.-Dec., 10s. 3d.

FLOUR was unchanged.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 25.—There were very small offers of wheat which was quoted at 30s. to 31s., delivered to mill. Barley, best quality ranged up to 50s.; grinding sorts, 24s. to 26s.; malting sorts, up to 40s. Oats, 16s. to 18s.

COLCHESTER, Oct. 25.—Wheat was in small supply and made up to 33s., delivered to mills. Fine quality barley, 50s. to 56s.; medium, 40s. to 45s.; low grade, 28s. to 35s. Oats, 17s. to 18s.

NORTHAMPTON, Oct. 25.—Wheat was unchanged at 30s. to 32s. Oats, 16s. to 18s., with few offering. Barley, 20s. to 40s.

NORWICH, Oct. 25.—English barley was in slightly smaller supply and best quality made from 45s. to 52s., and lower grades, from 34s. to 44s. English wheat and oats were not offered.

PETERBOROUGH, Oct. 25.—Wheat, 28s. to 30s.; barley, 25s. to 50s.; oats, 17s. 6d. to 18s.; beans, 28s. 6d. to 30s.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—POTATOES (THE BOROUGH).—Home-grown deliveries totalled 4,700 tons and imported, 7,000 bags. The market was depressed. Quotations:—English cooking apples, King Edward, £6 to £8 10s.; second grade, ditto, £5 to £5 10s.; British Queen, Majestic, Arran Chief, Eclipse and dariboh King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 10s. per ton; German, 4s. to 4s. 3d., and Belgian kidneys, 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bag (50 kilos), ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—There was a steady demand for good supplies of fruit and vegetables. Quotations:—English cooking apples, 3s. to 7s. per bushel; Cox's orange pippin apples, 5s. to 9s.; King pippin apples, 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; Worcester apples, 4s. to 6s. per half-sieve; Nova Scotian apples, 14s. to 24s. per barrel; American Jonathan apples, 12s. to 13s.; Newtown pippin apples, 11s. to 14s. per box; English Conference pears, 4s. 6d. to 6s. per half-sieve; Californian Comice pears, 12s. to 13s. 6d. per half-case; Bosrun Hardy pears, 14s. to 16s. per case; English cobnuts, 12s. to 14s.; English walnuts, 8s. to 10s. per bushel; Spanish chestnuts, 14s. to 16s. per half-bag; Californian prune plums, 7s. to 8s. per tray; Tunis dates, 6s. to 7s. 6d. per doz. cartons; Canary bananas, 12s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. per crate; American cranberries, 15s. to 16s.; Dutch cranberries, 7s. to 8s. per box; English Alicante grapes, 2s. to 3s. 6d.; Cabinet grapes, 1s. to 1s. 6d.; Muscat grapes, 2s. to 6s.; Belgian black grapes, 9d. to 1s. 4d. per lb.; Almeria grapes, 16s. to 28s. per barrel; pomegranates, 9s. to 13s. per case; South African oranges, 15s. to 21s.; Brazilian oranges, 14s. to 18s. per case; Messina lemons, 14s. to 20s. per box; Naples lemons, 24s. to 32s. 6d. per case; Jamaica grape fruit, 16s. to 21s.; Porto Rico grape fruit, 16s. to 22s.; per case; spinach, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per bushel; cauliflowers, 2s. to 3s. 6d. per doz.; cabbage, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per bag; parsnips, 5s. to 6s. 6d.; beetroots, 5s. to 6s.; turnips, 5s. to 6s.; carrots, 4s. to 5s. per cwt.

HAY AND STRAW (WHITECHAPEL).—The demand was only moderate and with supplies ample for all requirements, prices were held at the previous level. Best meadow hay ranged from £5 15s. to £6; mixture and sainfoin, £5 15s. to £6 5s., with best clover at £6 to £6 5s., and straw selling at £4 10s. per ton.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Oct. 25.—SUGAR.—Home refined was in fair request at the recently revised rates. Tate's A T cubes, 24s. 3d.; No. 1, 24s.; H T S, 23s. 9d.; crushed No. 1, 22s. 9d.; ditto R., 23s.; nibs, 24s. 6d.; coffee crystals, 24s. 9d.; mineral water (2cwt. bags), 20s. 9d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 20s. 9d.; Lyle's No. 1, 20s. 6d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 20s. 3d.; T L granulated, 20s.; icing (cwt. cases), 27s. 3d.; icing (cwt. bags), 27s. 9d.; finest castor, 24s. 3d.; caster A., 23s. 9d.; ditto B., 22s. 9d.; per 1cwtland, 22s.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 19s. 3d.; No. 2 crystals, 21s. 3d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 20s. 3d.; T L granulated, 20s. For export:—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 21s. 10½d.; No. 3, 21s. 4½d. Home-grown granulated, Nov.-Dec., ex Ely, Ipswich, and Cantley, quoted 19s. 6d. (M. Isaac & Sons of London); Kelham, 19s. 6d.; Bardsey and Brogg, Dec., quoted 19s. 10½d.; Anglo-Scottish, Nov.-Dec., 19s. 10½d. to 20s., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 19s. 6d.; West Indian crystallised, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s. 3d.; white Java, Nov.-March, 7s. 9d.; B R I, Oct.-Dec., 6s. 3d.; c. and f., Oct.-Dec., 6s. 3d.; French granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 10½d.; Nov.-Dec., 7s. 4½d., for U.K., f.o.b., Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 8s. 3d., f.o.b., Rotterdam. Polish crystals, promp, quoted 7s. 3d., f.o.b., Danzig. Mauritius, 99 per cent., Nov., quoted 10s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Raw sugar was easier. Preferential, 96 per cent., Nov., quoted 10s. 9d., c.i.f., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., Nov., parcel sold at 6s. 4½d.; Dec., 6s. 5¼d., sellers, c.i.f.

Raw sugar futures opened steady, closing firmer. March delivery sold at 6s. 8d. to 6s. 7¾d. to 6s. 8¼d.; May delivery at 6s. 10¾d.; Aug. delivery at 7s. 1½d.; Dec., 1931, at 7s. 5d. Call:—

10.30 a.m.

| Month | Sellers | Buyers | Month | Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | | s. d. | s. d. |
| | | | NEW CONTRACT, PER CWT., C.I.F. | | BASIS 96 |
| 88 PER CENT. REFINED, PER CWT., C.I.F. | | | | | |
| Oct. .. | 5 10½ | 5 11 | Jan. .. | 6 6 | 6 3½ |
| Nov. .. | 5 7½ | 5 8 | March .. | 6 8 | 6 7¼ |
| Dec. .. | 5 7½ | 5 8 | May .. | 6 11 | 6 10½ |
| | | | Aug. .. | 7 2¼ | 7 1¾ |

White Sugar futures were inactive. Call:—

10.30 a.m.

| Month | Sellers | Buyers | Month | Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | | s. d. | s. d. |
| Oct. .. | 8 9 | 8 0 | March .. | 9 0 | 8 3 |
| Dec. .. | 8 9 | 8 0 | May .. | 9 3 | 8 4½ |

Visible supplies of sugar are given by Czarnikow, Limited, as follows:—

| | Date | 1930 | 1929 |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom .. | Oct. 1 | 175,000 | 249,000 |
| France .. .. .. | Oct. 1 | 126,000 | 130,000 |
| Germany .. .. .. | Sept. 1 | 311,000 | 234,000 |
| Czechoslovakia .. .. | Oct. 1 | 60,000 | 34,000 |
| Holland .. .. .. | Sept. 1 | 77,000 | 101,000 |
| Belgium .. .. .. | Sept. 1 | 61,000 | 69,000 |
| Poland .. .. .. | Oct. 1 | 118,000 | 34,000 |
| | Europe | 928,000 | 851,000 |
| U. States—Atlantic ports .. .. | Sept. 27 | 412,000 | 926,000 |
| Cuba—Afloat .. .. | Sept. 27 | 1,163,000 | 503,000 |
| Cuba—Interior .. .. | Sept. 27 | 1,270,000 | 500,000 |
| Total tons .. .. | | 3,773,000 | 2,780,000 |
| Previous total .. .. | | 3,832,000 | 2,853,000 |

COCOA.—Accra was steady; fair fermented, Nov.-Jan., quoted 27s. per cwt., f.o.b., London. Ceylon, Nov.-Jan., to Continent, sold at 29s. 9d.; Jan.-March at 29s., c.i.f. Futures were quietly steady, no business being reported. Call (Accra cocoa):—

11 a.m.

| Month | Sellers | Buyers | Month | Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | | s. d. | s. d. |
| Oct. .. .. | 32 0 | 33 0 | March .. | 30 6 | 28 9 |
| Dec. .. .. | 31 0 | 29 0 | May .. | 31 0 | 29 0 |
| Jan. .. .. | 31 0 | 28 9 | July .. | 31 3 | 29 0 |

RICE was quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 11s. 6d. per cwt.; Oct.-Nov., in singles to Continent and U.K., 10s.; No. 3, doubles to Levant, Oct.-Nov., 10s.; S.Q., Dec., Cuba (main ports), 9s. 10½d., sellers, c.i.f. Brokens Burma No. 1a, Oct.-Nov., quoted 9s. 9d.; 2a, 9s. 1½d., sellers, c.i.f. Siakom No. 1, Oct.-Nov., quoted 10s. 1½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent, in singles.

RANGOON BRAND.—Handpicked white, spot, quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; Oct.-Nov., 9s., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR was quiet. Oct.-Nov. quoted 8s. 9d. per cwt., value, c.i.f., U.K.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java fake, spot, quoted 20s. per cwt.; Oct., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair fake, Singapore, Oct.-Dec., quoted 12s. 3d., value, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Oct.-Dec., quoted 12s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 22s. 9d.; Oct., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Pepper was quiet and unaltered. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 3½d. per lb.; Lampong, 8d.; white Muntok, 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 2d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., Oct.-Dec., quoted 7½d., value; Lampong, Aug.-Oct., quoted 7d., sellers; Oct.-Dec., 7d., sellers; white Muntok, Aug.-Oct., 10½d., value; Oct.-Dec., 10¾d., c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves steady; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 5d.; Oct.-Dec., 1s. 1½d., value, c.i.f. Madagascar, spot, quoted 1s. 4½d., sellers. Pimento, quiet; spot, quoted 7d.; Oct., 5¾d., per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were firm on a sustained inquiry, and prices marked a further advance. Smoked sheet, spot and Nov., sold from 4⅛d. to 4⅜d. per lb. and sellers; Dec., from 4⅛d. to 4⅞d. and sellers; Jan.-March, from 4⅞d. to 4¾d. and sellers; April-June, from 4¾d. to 4¾d. and sellers; July-Sept., from 4¾d. to 4⅞d. and sellers; Oct.-Dec., from 5d. to 5⅛d. and sellers; crêpe, spot, quoted 4⅝d., value. Para grades unchanged; hard fine, spot, quoted 5¾d., sellers.

GAMBIER was quiet. Good marks, Oct.-Dec., quoted 28s. 6d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

SEEDLAC.—Spot market was steady; T N Orange, basis fair, quoted 92s. 6d. per cwt.; A C, 100s.; pure button, 112s. 6d.; fine orange, 110s. to 190s., sellers. Futures opened quieter, but closed firm; T N, Dec. delivery, sold at 82s. 6d. and buyers; March, from 83s. 6d. to 86s. Shipment market quiet; T N, in bags, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec. quoted 80s., sellers. c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Oct. 25 gives:—Spot, Rs.35, sellers; Nov., Rs.35, buyers; Dec., Rs.36, sellers.

HEMP.—Manila grades were steady. Grade J., Nov.-Jan., quoted £23 per ton, value; K., £22, sellers; L., East, 7.06d. East Indian were quiet but at a gain of 5 points. Fine M.G. Broach, 4.65d., and fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.20d. per lb.

The American futures market again displayed a fair amount of activity with the undertone steady, the improvement in the demand for cotton goods encouraging buying. The continued moderate offers of actual cotton from the interior tend to confirm the recent reports that the holding movement is increasing. The market was due to open rather easier, but with a fair number of Continental buying orders awaiting execution initial transactions showed an advance of 12 to 3 points. Shortly afterwards realisations and some hedge selling caused a decline of several points, but the upward movement was resumed owing to fair trade calling and shorts covering on fears of crop deterioration as the result of the adverse weather in many sections of the belt, and the market closed steady 4 to 7 points dearer on the day.

In the Egyptian futures market the Sakellaridis contract opened 7 dearer, and with local and foreign buying the market closed steady at an advance on the day of 13 to 14 points. The Upper contract closed steady, 12 to 15 points dearer on the day. Spot quotations:—Sakellaridis.—Oct., 8.79; Nov., 8.79; Dec., 8.85; Jan., 8.80; Feb., 9.06; March, 9.08; April, 9.27; May, 9.27; June, 9.42; July, 9.42; Aug., 9.42; Sept., 9.51; Oct., 9.57. Upper and Pilion.—Oct., 8.61; Nov., 8.59; Dec., 8.66; Jan., 8.69; Feb., 8.90; March, 8.90; April, 8.92; May, 8.94; June, 8.98; July, 7.06; Aug., 7.06; Sept., 7.05; Oct., 7.16.

The Empire and miscellaneous contract, after a moderate business, closed very steady, 7 to 11 points up on the day. Closing rates:—Oct., 8.87; Nov./8.81; Dec., 8.87; Jan., 8.92; Feb., 8.99; March, 8.99; April, 8.94; May, 6.12; June, 6.15; July, 6.24; Aug., 6.23; Sept., 6.23; Oct., 6.31.

| Description | Sales To-day | Sales So far this week | Export To-day | Export So far this week | Imports To-day | Imports So far this week | Stock |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American | 1,700 | 1,700 | 100 | 100 | 16,093 | 16,093 | — |
| Brazilian, &c. | 300 | 300 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Peruvian, &c. | 1,000 | 1,000 | — | — | — | — | — |
| African, &c. | 550 | 550 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Egyptian, &c. | 300 | 300 | — | — | — | — | — |
| E. Indian, &c. | 150 | 150 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals— This week | 4,000 | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 16,093 | 16,093 | — |
| Last week | 6,000 | 6,000 | 100 | 100 | 4,962 | 4,962 | — |
| Amer. Futures | To-day | | | | Prev. Day | | |
| Delivery— | Highst | L'west | Closing | Highst | L'west | Closing | |
| October .. | 5.86 | 5.86 | 5.87 | 5.80 | 5.77 | 5.83 | |
| November .. | 5.87 | 5.85 | 5.89 | 5.86 | 5.86 | 5.83 | |
| December .. | 5.96 | 5.90 | 5.96 | 5.94 | 5.87 | 5.89 | |
| January .. | 6.01 | 5.94 | 6.01 | 6.02 | 5.92 | 5.94 | |
| February .. | — | — | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.06 | |
| March .. | 6.12 | 6.06 | 6.13 | 6.14 | 6.04 | 6.06 | |
| April .. | — | — | 6.17 | 6.09 | 6.09 | 6.10 | |
| May .. | 6.23 | 6.17 | 6.23 | 6.23 | 6.14 | 6.16 | |
| June .. | — | — | 6.27 | — | — | 6.20 | |
| July .. | 6.32 | 6.27 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.23 | 6.25 | |
| August .. | — | — | 6.36 | — | — | 6.29 | |
| September .. | — | — | 6.39 | — | — | 6.32 | |
| October .. | 6.41 | 6.36 | 6.43 | 6.43 | 6.33 | 6.36 | |
| December .. | 6.44 | 6.44 | 6.48 | 6.46 | 6.40 | 6.42 | |
| January .. | 6.52 | 6.48 | 6.52 | 6.50 | 6.44 | 6.45 | |
| March .. | — | — | 6.59 | — | — | 6.52 | |
| May .. | 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.64 | 6.60 | 6.57 | 6.57 | |
| July .. | 6.66 | 6.66 | 6.67 | — | — | 6.60 | |
| October .. | 6.69 | 6.69 | 6.93 | 6.68 | 6.68 | 6.66 | |

The following is a return of stocks, &c., for week ended October 24:—

| | Import | For'w'd | Sales | Export | Stock |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American | 24,945 | 22,786 | 14,850 | 279 | 254,480 |
| Brazilian | 140 | 3,078 | 6,410 | 162 | 57,760 |
| Argentine | 600 | 1,147 | 1,460 | — | 14,130 |
| Peruvian | 10,542 | 5,111 | 5,880 | 410 | 112,420 |
| Egyptian | 4,768 | 6,589 | 1,150 | 546 | 35,730 |
| Soudan .. | — | 791 | 760 | 204 | 132,990 |
| W. Indian | — | — | 133 | 12 | 3,840 |
| E. African | 1,152 | 1,428 | 800 | 289 | 18,660 |
| S. African | — | — | 370 | — | — |
| W. African | 482 | 463 | 1,060 | 10 | 43,150 |
| E. Indian | 8,667 | 6,883 | 2,430 | 2,132 | 50,960 |
| Total .. | 51,297 | 48,407 | 35,150 | 4,024 | 724,120 |
| So far this year .. | 372,709 | 428,969 | 353,590 | 37,057 | — |
| Last year | 522,000 | 618,000 | 447,700 | 31,059 | 706,000 |

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100lbs of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

| | To-day 1st report | To-day Close | Previous Close |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashmouni, December | 11.75 | 11.83 | 11.89 |
| ,, February | 12.06 | 12.15 | 11.99 |
| Sakellaridis, November | 17.55 | 17.58 | 17.54 |
| ,, January | 17.80 | 17.81 | 17.80 |
| ,, March | 18.20 | 18.20 | 18.16 |

Receipts to-day, 7,030 bales, against 10,252 a year ago.

## ARTIFICIAL SILK

MANCHESTER, Oct. 25.—Rather more business has been arranged in artificial silk fabrics, but the situation is still far from satisfactory. Some merchants have shown a disposition to buy in rather larger quantities. Dress goods have been absorbed very steadily, and there continues to be a fairly good demand for high-class mixture fabrics. There has been a better movement in low-quality printing cloth, and rather more activity is also being displayed in linings. Business for the Colonies has shown some expansion, fair orders being placed by Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. In regard to Canada, the new tariff is, for the moment, checking business. There has been more trade done for India, and a steady business is also offering for China. South American demand is hampered by the low rate of exchange. Both viscose and acetate yarns of the best quality have been in better request, and low grade sorts have been cleared in good quantities, but at exceedingly low prices.

## SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Oct. 25.—LINSEED was in quiet demand, with La Plata, 2s. 6d. lower. Calcutta, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., to London, £14 2s. 6d., sellers; bold Bombay, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., to London, £14 15s., sellers; La Plata, to Hull, Oct.-Nov., £11 16s. 3d.; Nov.-Dec., £11 10s.; and Dec.-Jan., £10 17s. 6d. per ton, sellers. RAPESEED was inactive; Toria, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., to Hull/Continent, £11, sellers. COTTONSEED was quiet; to Hull, Egyptian, black, Oct., £6 2s. 9d., and Nov.-Jan., £6 2s. 6d.; Sakellaridis, Oct. and Nov.-Jan., £5 12s. 6d., sellers; Bombay, Dec.-Jan., new, to Hull, £5 5s., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were firm; Coromandel, Nov., to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £13 15s.; and Dec., £12 7s. 6d., sellers. CASTORSEED was quiet. Bombay, Oct.-Nov., to Hull/Antwerp, £13 5s., sellers. PALM KERNELS quiet. Oct.-Nov., to Hull, £11 5s. 9d.; and Nov.-Dec., £11 11s. 3d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was quiet. Spot, La Plata, £27; Nov., £24 5s.; Nov.-Dec., £24 2s. 6d.; Jan.-April, £23 7s. 6d.; and May-Aug., £22 17s. 6d. per ton. RAPE OIL remained slow; crude extracted, £30 10s.; technical refined, £32, naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was steady; Egyptian crude, £23 10s.; refined common edible, £28; deodorized, £30, naked, ex mill.

HULL, Oct. 25.—LINSEED OIL was quiet; spot, £26 10s.; Oct., £25 15s.; Nov.-Dec., £24 15s.; Jan.-April, £22 7s. 6d., and May-Aug., £23 5s. COTTON OIL quiet. Egyptian, crude, spot, £23; edible refined, spot, £25 5s.; technical, spot, £25; deodorized, spot, £27. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Spot, 51s. per cent., £24 10s. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £28; deodorized, £32. SOYA OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £24 10s.; deodorized, spot, £27 10s. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £29; refined, spot, £31. TURPENTINE.—Spot, 37s. per cwt. CASTOR OIL and COD OIL remained quiet and unchanged.

## METALS AND MINERALS

GLASGOW, Oct. 25.—COAL.—Despite the advance of the season when demand usually broadens out, little increase in business is reported on the Scottish coal market, and even current output is in excess of requirements. So short, indeed, has business fallen of expectations that idle time has been resorted to at some pits to prevent further additions to already extensive stocks. Inland consumption is below normal at this time, owing partly to the mild weather and also owing to the less active industrial conditions. Demand from Ireland is, however, more brisk, and provides an outlet for Ayrshire coal and also some qualities from Lanarkshire, notably Hamilton ells. So far as exports are concerned, business is slow. Many of the more important orders having gone to Poland, Scottish collieries lack the customary outlet which these contracts provide, and with Polish producers still active competitors, and stocks reported to be plentiful on the Continent, outlets are difficult to secure. Both large coal and nuts are affected, washed material being notably easy after relative firmness of recent months. London and South England demand for smalls, though steady, is below normal, as stocks are reported to be large. As regards forward business, little progress is being made, notwithstanding that a fair inquiry is in circulation. Overseas consumers, supported by offers of competitive material at low prices, are not disposed to concede more than current prices, while the collieries believe that conditions will justify better terms.

It is understood that the Scottish district marketing scheme has now been amended so as to comply with the views of the Board of Trade, and has been submitted to coalowners for their consideration. No details of the changes effected are yet available, but it is accepted that the contentious "20 per cent. clause" has been deleted.

Shipment prices are approximately as follows:—

Lanarkshire.—Ell best, 13s. 6d.; splint best, 15s. 3d.; splint second, 14s.; navigation, 15s. 6d. to 16s.; navigation second, 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 15s., all per ton f.o.b. Glasgow. Steam, 12s. 6d.; trebles, 12s. 6d.; doubles, 12s.; singles, 10s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. 3d.; dross, 9s. 6d., all per ton f.o.b. Grangemouth.

Fife.—Screened navigation, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; first-class steam, 11s. 6d.; third-class steam, 10s. 6d.; trebles, 12s. 6d. to 13s.; doubles, 12s. 6d.; singles, 10s. 6d.; pearls, 10s., all per ton f.o.b. Burntisland or Methil.

Lothians.—Prime steam, 11s.; secondary steam, 10s. 9d.; trebles, 13s. 3d.; doubles, 12s. 6d.; singles, 10s. 6d.; pearls, 10s., all per ton f.o.b. Leith.

Ayrshire.—Unscreened navigation, 16s.; jewel, 16s.; steam, 13s.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 12s. 3d.; singles, 11s.; pearls, 10s. 6d.; dross, 10s. 6d., all per ton f.o.b. Ayr or Troon.

IRON AND STEEL.—Although business remains quiet and operations at the works are at about the least active during the year, there appears a greater inclination to regard a turn for the better to be not far distant. In a general way this conclusion is based on the the fact that buying has been so long delayed that a renewal may be expected at any time, although this, of course, must depend on some settlement of conditions abroad and an adjustment of purchasing power. A more particular reason is, however, the trend of events on the Continent. Over-production by European producers for a good many months past has been reflected recently in a pressure of sales at sacrificial prices. There is now some indication of a relaxation of this pressure, and the prospects for a return to more normal conditions are strengthened by the sharp drop in Continental outputs. The fate of the Steel Cartel, meantime uncertain, will also, of course, be a factor.

With home requirements likewise much curtailed, shipbuilding especially passing through lean times, the steel works find difficulty in keeping plant employed, and short time has frequently to be resorted to until sufficient specifications accumulate. In the sheet trade production is likewise much below capacity; makers of the heavy sizes are faced with competition from producers of light plates, while the recent reduction of prices has not produced any appreciable increase in demand for galvanised. Although one or two of the tube works have fair contracts on hand, the industry as a whole is much quieter than earlier in the year, the recent broadening of inquiry not having proved fruitful of business. Rerollers and bar-iron makers remain short of orders, but the former stand to benefit from lessened Continental competition. The 10 furnaces in blast turn out ample supplies of pig-iron for current

## MAILS AND SHIPPING—continued from page 20

NUBIAN — — For Sydney, left Newcastle, N.S.W., 25th.
QUEDA — .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Adelaide 24th.
TELAWA .. .. For Calcutta, left Hong-kong 24th.

*NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING*

PIAKO .. .. For Townsville, left Fremantle 20th.
TEKOA .. .. For Lon., left Pt. Said 22nd.

*FEDERAL*

WESTMORELAND .. For Dunedin, left N.Y. 19th.

*UNION OF NEW ZEALAND*

MATURA .. .. Fm. 'Frisco., arr. Sydney 25th.
MAUNGANUI .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. 'Frisco. 24th.
WAIRUNO — — Fm. Ocean Falls, arr. Nelson, N.Z., 25th.

*PRINCE*

AFRICAN PRINCE .. Fm. B'dam., arr. Novorossisk 23rd.
BRAZILIAN PRINCE .. Fm. Sao Francisco, arr. Santos 24th.
CEBUANIAN PRINCE .. For Davao, left Manila 25th.
EASTERN PRINCE .. For Santos, left R. Plate 25th.
INDIAN PRINCE .. Fm. Mombasa, arr. Beira 25th.
JAVANESE PRINCE .. For Kobe, left Yokohama 25th.
MALAYAN PRINCE .. Fm. Colombo, arr. Suez 24th.
NORTHERN PRINCE .. For N.Y., left Trinidad 23rd.
ROYAL PRINCE .. For Colombo, left Penang 24th.
SARDINIAN PRINCE .. Fm. Boston, arr. P'delphia 24th.
SCOTTISH PRINCE .. Fm. Malta, arr. Alexandria 25th.
SOUTHERN PRINCE .. Fm. Rio de Jan., arr. Santos 24th.
SYRIAN PRINCE .. For Leith, left Syrian Ct. 23rd.

*RED STAR*

BELGENLAND .. For Antwerp, cld. Plymouth 26th.
WESTERNLAND .. For N.Y., left Holyhd. 25th.

*ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET*

ALCANTARA .. For R. Aires., left Cherbourg 24th.
ALMANZORA .. For R. Aires, left Bahia 24th.
DEMERARA .. For R. Aires, left L'pool 24th.
SEVERN .. .. For Hull, left Havre 24th.

*SHAW SAVILL AND ALBION*

TAMAROA .. .. For Wellington, left Balboa 24th.

*SILVER LINE*

SILVERBEECH .. For Manila, left Cebu 25th.
SILVERELM .. .. Fm. Semarang, arr. Batavia 25th.
SILVERFIR .. .. Fm. Telok Betong, arr. Batavia 25th.
SILVERLARCH .. For Colachel, left Bombay 24th.
SILVERPALM .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Kobe 25th.
SILVERSANDAL .. For 'Frisco, left Panama 24th.
SILVERWALNUT .. Fm. Semarang, arr. Pamanookan 25th.
SILVERWILLOW .. Fm. Boston, arr. N.Y. 22nd.

*UNION-CASTLE*

WINDSOR CASTLE .. For Ldn., left Table B. 24th.

*UNITED STATES LINES*

AMERICAN BANKER .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 25th.
AMERICAN SHIPPER .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 25th.
REPUBLIC .. .. For N.Y., cld. Q'stown 24th.

*WHITE STAR*

BRITANNIC .. .. For N.Y., left L'pool 26th.
HOMERIC .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Plymouth 24th.
LAURENTIC .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. L'pool 26th.
OLYMPIC .. .. For Plymouth, left N.Y. 24th.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ALCA .. .. For Las Palmas, left L'pool 25th.
ANDANIA .. .. Fm. Montreal, left Belfast 24th.
ATHENIA .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Glasgow 26th.
BADEN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Rio de Jan. 24th.
BALLARAT .. .. For Brisbane, left Plymouth 25th.
BALTIC .. .. For L'pool, left Queenstown 26th.
BARALONG .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Suez 25th.
BARANDO .. .. For Havre, left Ferrol 23rd.
BEAVERBRAE .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 26th.
BHUTAN .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 26th.
CALEDONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Glasgow 25th.
CARMANIA .. .. For N.Y., left Havre 26th.
CEDRIC .. .. For L'pool, left N.Y. 27th.
CITY OF PARIS .. For Liverpool, arr. Pt. Said 26th.
CITY OF PITTSBURG For Calcutta, arr. Suez 25th.
CITY OF RANGOON For L. Marques, left Gravesend 26th.
CITY OF SYDNEY .. For Mombasa, left Glasgow 25th.
COLUMBUS .. .. For N.Y., left Belfast 26th.
DELIANA MARU .. For Hong-Kong, left Glasgow 25th.
DORIC .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Quebec 26th.
DUCHESS OF YORK For Montreal, left Greenock 25th.
DURBAN MARU .. Fm. Newport, arr. Pt. Said 28th.
KAMAR-I-HIND .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Suez 26th.
LANCASTRIA .. .. For Havre, cld. Plymouth 28th.
LOCHKOSA .. .. For Vancouver, arr. Balboa 25th.
MONSOL EXPORTER Fm. Baltimore, arr. Eastham 26th.
MAURETANIA .. For N.Y., left Cherbourg 25th.
NORTONIAN .. .. For Vera Cruz, left Glasgow 25th.
NOVARA .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Suez 25th.
PACIFIC EXPORTER Fm. Chester, arr. Glasgow 26th.
PARIS .. .. For Calcutta, left Bombay 24th.
ROTTERDAM .. .. For Boulogne, cld. Plymouth 25th.
STATENDAM .. .. For N.Y., left Methmin. 24th.
STRABO .. .. For R. Aires, left Glasgow 25th.
TUSCANIA .. .. Fm. Belra, arr. Suez 24th.

## CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

ANTON.—Trieste, Oct. 24.—Yugoslavian s. Anton aground near Lunatepiccolo. Assistance sent.

BADEN.—Lloyd's Agents at Rio de Janeiro telegraph Oct. 24:—German s. Baden returned to port damaged by gunfire.

BRITISH FREEDOM.—Ferrol, Oct. 23.—British m.v. British Freedom 20 miles N.W. Finisterre with engine trouble. Tugs from Corunna and Oporto now going to her assistance. Following wireless message has been received, dated October 26, 4.48 a.m.:—Tug Atlas is towing British m.v. British Freedom to Vigo. Tug Sudalsie has left Finisterre to assist Atlas. Otherwise all well. Position very exposed. Salvage steamer has no room to her assistance.

BONNIA.—Holyhead, Oct. 25.—Steamer Sonnia, of London. Reasteveor for Garston, timber, foundered seven miles N.E. of Skerries 11 o'clock last night. Crew hushed at Moelfre in their own boat. Master brought here by Belgian trawler Jeanne.

## FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE on Saturday the freight market was extremely quiet and business in the leading trades was virtually at a standstill. The Australian section, however, was steady and a moderately large carrier was chartered for home ports on the basis of 32s. 6d. for January shipment from South Australia or Victoria. The River Plate was inactive with rates nominally unchanged as the time to secure early employment coupled with the indifference of shippers, North American and Pacific grain shippers had no orders, while the same remark applied to the Chilean nitrate trade. A couple of steamers were chartered for time basis in the State and West Indies trade, but rates were without improvement.

Fixtures included:—South Australia or Victoria,—Rio Diamante, 7,500 tons, 10 per cent., Mediterranean/U.K./Continent, basis 32s. 6d., January. South Australia and/or Gulf.—Heimvard, 1,700 standards, 10 per cent., River Plate, $13.85, five loading and four discharging ports, November. Almeria Harbour.—Str., 6,000 tons maiz, Novembers. Valkenburg.—Str., 700 standards, Hull, 30s., prompt. States and West Indies time charter.—Glenaley, 6,370 tons, one round voyage, 65 cents if delivery Prince Edward Island, 75 cents if United States (north of Hatteras), prompt. Greibank, 8,136 tones, 50 cents, one round voyage, delivery and re-delivery United States (north of Hatteras), prompt.

## AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

CITY OF DELHI .. Fm. Gaza, arr. Cairo 25th.
CITY OF KARACHI.. Fm. Bushire, arr. Jask 25th.

## ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 25.—WHEAT closed steady at 1c. to 4c. advance. MAIZE closed barely steady at 4c. to 5c. decline. LINSEED closed steady, 7c. to 4c. lower.

| CLOSING PRICES | To-day | Prev. close |
|---|---|---|
| Buenos Aires— | | |
| Wheat, November delivery .. | 7.35 | 7.24 |
| .. February delivery .. | 7.40 | 7.28 |
| .. March delivery .. | 7.49 | 7.45 |
| Maize, November delivery .. | 4.57 | 4.61 |
| .. December delivery .. | 4.77 | 4.82 |
| .. January delivery .. | 4.95 | 5.00 |
| Oats, February delivery .. | 4.29 | 4.29 |
| Linseed, November delivery .. | 14.23 | 14.30 |
| .. February delivery .. | 12.82 | 12.86 |
| .. March delivery .. | — | — |
| Rosario— | | |
| Wheat, No. 2, November delivery | 7.15 | 7.09 |
| Maize, November delivery .. | 4.46 | 4.45 |
| Linseed, November delivery .. | 14.15 | 14.20 |

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Par—about 1s. 4½d.)

## AMERICAN COTTON MOVEMENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The *Financial Chronicle* publishes the following summary of its reports received from correspondents in the cotton-growing States:—Rains have delayed picking in the West, but progress elsewhere has been good. Light frost is reported from sections of the belt. The week's plantation deliveries amount to 611,000 bales, against 556,000 bales last week and 665,000 bales last year. The quantity of cotton now on shipboard, but not yet cleared, amounts to 143,000 bales, against 262,000 bales last year. Of the current week's total, 58,000 bales are for direct Britain, 20,000 bales for Germany, 11,000 bales for France, 82,000 bales for the rest of the Continent, and 4,000 bales coastwise.

The same authority makes the quantity of cotton in sight since August 1 as follows:—

| | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|
| Aggregate port receipts .. .. | 3,080,000 | 3,690,000 |
| Net overland .. .. | 105,000 | 93,000 |
| Southern consumption .. .. | 975,000 | 1,357,000 |
| Total in interior stocks .. .. | 934,000 | 977,000 |
| Excess of Southern mill takings over consumption .. .. | *5,787,000 | 5,927,000 |
| Brought into sight during the week .. .. | 706,000 | 800,000 |
| Northern spinners' takings since August 1 .. .. | 218,000 | 320,000 |

* Includes 107,000 bales excess Southern mill takings over consumption, against 195,000 bales last year.

The Invalid Children's Aid Association and Central Council for the Care of Cripples will hold a joint conference on "Problems relating to those handicapped by Physical and Psychological Defects" on November 13 and 14 at the Drapers' Hall, Throgmorton-street, E.C. Mr. Arthur (Greenwood, Minister of Health, will deliver the opening address.

## CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

**PARIS, Oct. 25.**—The Bourse remained closed to-day.

**BERLIN, Oct. 25.**—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Erdoel, 66 (previous 67.50); Dynamit Nobel, —(66); Kali Industrie Kassel, 142 (159); Salzdetfurth A.G., 272 (275); Rhein. Braunkohlen, 182-50 (181-50); Rhein. Westfael. Elekt., 156.50 (156).

Reuter's quotations:—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 5.60 (previous 6.62); Mexican Consols, 19.25 (19.25); Reichsbank, 226.50 (227.50); Berliner Handels Gesellschaft, 154 (154.75); Commerce and Privat Bank, 121.50 (121.50); Darmstadter and National Bank, 159 (158.50); Deutsche Bank and Disconto, 115.50 (115.50); Dresdner Bank, 115.75 (115.50); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 91.25 (91.75); Harpener, —(89); Allgemeine Elekt., 122.25 (122.25); Farben-Industrie, 140.75 (141); Farbenindustrie 6% Debs., 94.50 (94.50); Hamburg Amerika, 78.75 (79); Nord-deutsche Lloyd, 79.25 (79.25); A.K.U., 63.25 (64); Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 70.50 (70); Svenska Tandsticks, 284 (284); Polyphon, 154.50 (153); Siemens and Halske, 180.50 (180.75); Schuckert, 136 (156); Ford Motors, 187 (190). Exchange on London, 20.38½ (20.39½); Paris, 16.46⅛ (16.47½); Amsterdam, 168.95 (169); New York, 4.19½ (4.19¾). Short term (30-55 days), 4⅞% (4⅞%); long term (55-90 days), 4⅞% (4⅞%). Call money, 3½%-5½% (3%-5%).

**FRANKFURT, Oct. 25.**—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Bank, 116 (previous, 116); Darmstädter Bank, 159¼ (159¼); Frankfurter Hypotheken Bank, 153¼ (152½); Metallbank and Metallurgische, 90 (—); Farbenindustrie, 141 (142⅛); Harpener Bergbau, 90 (90); Mannesmann, 75½ (76); Rheinische Stahlwerke, 81 (81½); Phönix Bergbau, 68 (68); Gelsenkirchner Bergwerk, 92 (93½); Allgemeine Elektrizitäts, 125 (123); Lahmeyer Elektrizitätswerke, 146 (145½); Siemens and Halske, 182 (183); Schuckert, 137 (138¼); Philipp Holzmann, 81¼ (81); Zellstoff Waldhof, 115½ (116¼); Norddeutscher Lloyd, 79 (80); Hamburg Amerika, 79 (79½); Suddeutsche Zucker, 142½ (145); German Liquidation Loan, 5⅝ (5⅝); German Railroad, 7% Prefd., 88 (87½); German Protectorate Loan, 2½ (2½); Anatolian Railway Loan, 12½ (—); Mexican Silver 5% Loan, 11 (11¼).

**AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25.**—Closing quotations:—6% Dutch, 1922, 103⅝ (previous, 103½); 5% Dutch, 1031/2 (103½); 2½% Dutch, 66½ (66½); 4% Brazilian, 1889, 41 (40); Peruvian, 5⅜ (5⅜); Peruvian 8% Int. Pref., 32¼ (31¼); Rio, 35 (31½); New York Ontario, 7⅛ (—); United States Steel, 151½ (146⅞); Union Pacific, — (194); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 341¾ (335¾); Anaconda, 72⅜ (70⅞); Deli Batavia Rubber, 58⅜ (56½); Deli Batavia Tobacco, 304½ (296); Deli Mij., 294½ (292); Senembah Mij., 551¼ (527); Amsterdam Rubber, 112 (109½); Handel Maatschappij Unie, 236¼ (234); Philips Lamps, 282 (280); Exchange on Berlin, 59.18 (59.17); London, 12.06⅛ (12.05⅝); New York, 2.48⅜ (2.48⅜); Paris, 9.74⅛ (9.74⅜).

**VIENNA, Oct. 25.**—Closing quotations:—Gar. Oest Voelkerbundanl (Austrian Issue), 105-10 (previous, 106.75); Donau-Save-Adria, 11.40 (11.25); Donau-Save-Adria, Pref., 88.45 (88.45); Oest. National Bank, in Gold, 510.50; Wiener Bank Verein, — 17.40 (17.40); Oest. Credit Anstalt, 47.20 (47.20); Ungar. Allg. Credit Bank, 80 (80); Niederoest. Eskompte, 158.90 (158); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts, 19.50 (19.90); A.E.G. Union Elekt., 19.05 (—); Oest. Brown, Boveri, 144.75 (145.30); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 39.50 (167.40); Oest. Salen Steinkohlen, 43.15 (42.75); Oest. Allg. Kohlen, 585 (—); Oest. Alpine Montan, 20.45 (20.50); Berg and Huttenwerke, 598 (—); Felten and Guilleaume, 185 (186); New Austrian State Loan, 1930, 95.40 (95.50). Exchange on Amsterdam, 285.68 (285.65); London, 34.45⅝ (34.46); New York, 691 (691); Paris, 27.82½ (27.82½).—*Reuter.*

**MILAN, Oct. 25.**—Closing quotations:—Exchange on London, 92.80½ (previous, 92.80½); Consolidato 5%, 81.52 (81.50); Banca d'Italia, 1,730 (1,620); Banca Commerciale, 1,417 (1,415); Banca Nationale di Credito, 1,020 (1001); Banca di Roma, 108 (108½); Credito Italiano, 750 (755); Cosulich Navigazione, 90 (90); Meridionali, 995 (990); Navigazione Generale, 497 (497); Cantoni Coats, 605 (605); Soie Chatillon, 254 (255); Sata Viscosa, 41¼ (41); Ilva, 218 (218); Monte Amiata, 155 (151); Montecatini, 201½ (200); Fiat, 240 (235½); Adriatica, 271 (271½); Edison, 671 (664½); Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 85½ (81½); Terni, 396 (392); Consorzio Mobiliare Finanziario, 748 (748); Adamello, 288 (274).

## MINING NEWS

MINING TRUST.—Weekly progress report.—Diamond Drilling (MOGPET Isa).—E.11 from 1,147ft. to 1,187ft.; driving average 7 per cent. lead, 8.3 per cent. zinc, 4½ ozs. silver. NEW GUINEA GOLDFIELDS.—Location No. 3.—W. drift advanced 28ft., total 603ft.; assay 1.52 dwts. gold, 5.6% lead with not exposed. Location No. 4.—S.E. drift advanced 29ft., total 737ft., assay 1.32 dwts. gold, 1.8% lead with 73in., full width not exposed.

ANTAR (CORNWALL).—Return for September.—Tons milled 1,916; 10in tons, 23.7826 tons; extraction per ton (black tin), 26.6lb. Development for September:—Wheal Cock Lode, 75 fm. level, set End advanced 28ft., average 3ft., over 21in. wide; 60 fm. Level, West rise, advance 20ft., assayed 16.5lb. over 21in. wide. Mine closed October 18, 1930.

SHERWOOD STAR GOLD.—Cablegram "No. 11 Level crosscut 6 ozs. worth after crossing left. Intersected schist vein 20dwt. has exposed 30in. (spar; crosscut West at 35ft. North started last night has exposed 2ft. spar, evidence of main body of ore both places mineralised, no gossan yet, both faces still in jasper."

The following companies announce their development work for the quarter ended September 30:—

| | Sampled | | Payable Reef Discloses | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Feet | Width | Value |
| | Ft. | | In. | Dwt. |
| Durban Roodeport Deep .. .. | 5,710 | (7,027†) | — | — |
| Do., main reef .. .. | — | 1,510 | 35 | 12.3 |
| Do., south reef .. .. | — | 600 | 5 | 74.1 |
| New Modder, Gold .. .. | 12,555 | (21,767†) | — | — |
| Do., do., main leader .. | — | 1,450 | 15 | 39.7 |
| Do., do., upper leaders N.A. 1, 2 and 4 .. .. | — | 5,470 | 4 | 80.3 |
| Do., main leader N.A.; .. | — | 440 | 7 | 142.9 |
| Do., south reef .. .. | — | 770 | 23 | 21.3 |
| Rose Deep .. .. | 1,137 | (1,137†) | — | — |
| Do., main reef .. .. | — | 165 | 44 | 8.1 |
| Do., south reef .. .. | — | 35 | 22 | 15.7 |
| Do., main reef leader and S. ref .. .. | — | 60 | 33 | 13.9 |
| Transvaal Gold .. .. | (10,727†) 5,160 | 3,210 | 13 | 21.2 |

† Total feet developed.

## DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

CITY OF WELLINGTON (NEW ZEALAND) LOAN, 1930. £100,000.

The Union Bank of Australia Limited will PAY on and after the 1st November the Half-year's INTEREST due at that date on the above Loan. The Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

H. McINTYRE, Secretary.

71, Cornhill, E.C.3. 24th October, 1930.

CITY OF WELLINGTON (NEW ZEALAND) SANITATION 4½ Per Cent. LOAN, 1902. £165,000.

The Union Bank of Australia Limited will PAY on and after the 1st November the Half-year's INTEREST due at that date on the above Loan. The Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

H. McINTYRE, Secretary.

71, Cornhill, E.C.3. 24th October, 1930.

MOGYANA RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS, 1909.

Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell, and Co. and the Bank of London and South America, Ltd., are informed by cable that owing to conditions existing in Brazil the above Railway is unable to obtain the sterling remittance necessary to pay the interest coupon due on the 1st November, 1930. The Railway has, however, deposited with the Sao Paulo Branch of the Bank of London and South America, Ltd., the sum of Rs.1,200,000, enough at the last ruling rate of exchange to cover the liability. Such deposit does not relieve the Railway of its obligations to provide sterling in London so soon as conditions permit.

## TRANSFER BOOKS

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

ASSOCIATED BRITISH MALTSTERS, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Ordinary Shares of this Company will be CLOSED from October 28th to November 10th, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. WARD, Secretary.

Transfer Office:—Basildon House, Moorgate, E.C.2. 25th October, 1930.

## MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

PROVINCE OF BUENOS AIRES 3-3½ per CENT. LOAN, 1906-9.

INVITATION FOR TENDERS.

The Government of the Province of Buenos Aires invites Tenders for amortization on 2nd January, 1931, of Bonds of the above-mentioned Loan to the aggregate nominal value of £44,250.

Tenders for sale of Bonds ex Coupon due 2nd January, 1931, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 2.30 p.m. on 10th November, 1930, with Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, Bishopsgate, London. The Government of the Province of Buenos Aires state that the result of the tenders will be announced within 10 days thereafter.

The right is reserved by the Government of the Province of Buenos Aires to reject all or any Tenders.

All Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application at 8, Bishopsgate, and be accompanied by a deposit at the rate of £5 per Bond of the nominal value of £100. The Deposit and Tender must be lodged in a sealed envelope marked "Tender of Province of Buenos Aires 3-3½ per Cent. Loan 1906-9 Bonds for redemption," and Bonds representing accepted tenders not being lodged with Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, by 2nd February, 1931, this Deposit will be forfeited.

Bondholders claiming payment per 2nd January, 1931, of Bonds representing accepted Tenders, must lodge the Bonds for verification on or before 19th December, 1930.

Tenders will also be received by the Ministry of Finance of the Province of Buenos Aires in Argentina, at 8, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, 27th October, 1930.

## The Times SUBSCRIPTION RATES

| INLAND | One Year | 6 Months | 3 Months |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Times only | £4 11s. 0d. | £2 5s. 0d. | £1 2s. 0d. |
| Literary Supplement extra (weekly) | 17s. 4d. | 8s. 8d. | 4s. 4d. |
| Educational Supplement extra (weekly) | 17s. 4d. | 8s. 8d. | 4s. 4d. |
| Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly) | 17s. 4d. | 8s. 8d. | 4s. 4d. |
| The Times with all Supplements .. | £7 3s. 0d. | £3 11s. 6d. | £1 15s. 6d. |

| ABROAD | One Year | 6 Months | 3 Months |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Times only .. | £5 4s. 0d. | £2 12s. 0d. | £1 5s. 0d. |
| Literary Supplement extra (weekly) | 17s. 4d. | 8s. 8d. | 4s. 4d. |
| Educational Supplement extra (weekly) | 17s. 4d. | 8s. 8d. | 4s. 4d. |
| Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly) | 17s. 4d. | 8s. 8d. | 4s. 4d. |
| The Times with all Supplements .. | £7 16s. 0d. | £3 18s. 0d. | £1 19s. 0d. |

THE TIMES ROYAL EDITION.

| | One Year | 6 Months | 3 Months |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inland .. .. | £5 4s. 0d. | £2 12s. 0d. | £1 5s. 0d. |
| Abroad .. .. | £6 8s. 0d. | £3 4s. 0d. | £1 12s. 0d. |

THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION.

| | One Year | 6 Months | 3 Months |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inland and Canada .. | £1 2s. 0d. | 11s. 0d. | 5s. 6d. |
| Other Countries .. | £1 5s. 0d. | 12s. 6d. | 6s. 3d. |

All subscriptions are payable in advance.

Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited."

## DRAWING OF BONDS

4 *lines* 16*s.* (*minimum*)

DOMINGO TOMBA ESTATES (SOCIEDAD ANONIMA BODEGAS Y VINEDOS DOMINGO TOMBA).

ISSUE of £300,000 6 per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with the stipulations contained in the Trust Deed dated 30th May, 1911, for securing the above issue, the following BONDS were DRAWN for redemption on the 21st October, 1930, at the Offices of the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., 117, Old Broad-street, E.C., in the presence of Joshua Dawson Watts (of the firm of Duff Watts and Co.), Notary Public, and in the presence of a representative of the Trustee:—

112 DEBENTURES of £100 EACH.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 35 | 54 | 57 | 75 |
| 76 | 82 | 90 | 92 | 98 | 115 | 120 | 123 |
| 137 | 147 | 156 | 161 | 181 | 183 | 207 | 221 |
| 223 | 227 | 234 | 246 | 268 | 279 | 285 | 289 |
| 297 | 363 | 368 | 407 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 |
| 445 | 538 | 544 | 546 | 555 | 582 | 591 | 596 |
| 605 | 673 | 700 | 739 | 797 | 805 | 808 | 811 |
| 817 | 829 | 833 | 846 | 847 | 848 | 861 | 873 |
| 874 | 960 | 1092 | 1103 | 1131 | 1419 | 1487 | 1593 |
| 1554 | 1600 | 1604 | 1606 | 1609 | 1614 | 1616 | 1724 |
| 1725 | 1747 | 1748 | 1782 | 1786 | 1795 | 1848 | 1867 |
| 1868 | 1872 | 1892 | 1919 | 1920 | 1943 | 1946 | 2018 |
| 2067 | 2089 | 2092 | 2093 | 2133 | 2141 | 2145 | 2197 |
| 2201 | 2206 | 2233 | 2254 | 2264 | 2286 | 2288 | 2295 |

50 DEBENTURES of £50 EACH.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 39 | 42 | 54 | 62 | 63 | 71 | 73 |
| 80 | 94 | 97 | 98 | 101 | 106 | 121 | 122 |
| 134 | 136 | 166 | 168 | 191 | 227 | 263 | 268 |
| 280 | 348 | 357 | 358 | 360 | 376 | 379 | 382 |
| 431 | 468 | 486 | 497 | 498 | 573 | 575 | 767 |
| 843 | 847 | 862 | 879 | 941 | 943 | 953 | 958 |
| 961 | 963 | | | | | | |

61 DEBENTURES of £20 EACH.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 3 | 42 | 51 | 116 | 122 | 131 | 134 |
| 144 | 145 | 151 | 153 | 170 | 171 | 177 | 180 |
| 187 | 189 | 191 | 215 | 216 | 241 | 249 | 251 |
| 255 | 256 | 258 | 316 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 344 |
| 378 | 398 | 400 | 401 | 448 | 449 | 455 | 505 |
| 556 | 561 | 565 | 588 | 597 | 681 | 686 | 690 |
| 696 | 730 | 741 | 801 | 821 | 827 | 829 | 838 |
| 860 | 935 | 955 | 987 | 988 | | | |

The Bonds thus drawn will become due for redemption at 105 per cent. on the 1st of January, 1931, when interest thereon will cease to accrue.

For the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.,
C. DUDLEY RIPLEY, Manager.

October 21st, 1930.

GREEK GOVERNMENT SIX per CENT. PUBLIC WORKS STERLING LOAN of 1928.

The Greek Legation in Great Britain hereby give notice that the following numbers of the above-mentioned Bonds were DRAWN in Athens on the 1st October, 1930, for repayment by Hambros Bank Limited, or Messrs. Erlangers Limited, London, on the 1st December, 1930:—

No :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 255 | | | | | |
| 1 at £1,000 .. | | | | | £1,000 |
| Nos :— | | | | | |
| 656 | 762 | 1093 | 1212 | 1759 | |
| 5 at £500 .. | | | | | 2,500 |
| Nos :— | | | | | |
| 3118 | 3185 | 3462 | 4980 | 5089 | 5317 |
| 5560 | 5992 | 6047 | 6085 | 9260 | 9357 |
| 9571 | 9973 | 10107 | 10228 | 10574 | 10993 |
| 11180 | 11208 | 11265 | 11266 | 11273 | 11283 |
| 11302 | 11410 | 11465 | 11505 | 11623 | 11756 |
| 11605 | 11676 | 11773 | 11914 | 12045 | 12102 |
| 12103 | 12616 | 12617 | 12698 | 12701 | 12969 |
| 13156 | 13202 | 13396 | 13551 | 13740 | 13892 |
| 14039 | 14103 | 14171 | 14195 | 14264 | 14433 |
| 14557 | 14617 | 14722 | 14791 | 14801 | 14902 |
| 15143 | 15310 | 15362 | 15455 | 15605 | 15637 |
| 15655 | 15694 | 15788 | 15799 | 15803 | 15827 |
| 15973 | 16390 | 17287 | 17445 | 18443 | 18970 |
| 19274 | 19671 | 19756 | 20041 | 20254 | 20430 |
| 20437 | 20585 | 20678 | 21715 | 22388 | 24003 |
| 25366 | 25632 | 26572 | 26645 | 29690 | 29706 |
| 96 at £100 .. | | | | | 9,600 |
| Nos :— | | | | | |
| 30010 | 30218 | 30478 | 31147 | 31467 | 31821 |
| 32306 | 32443 | 33073 | 33174 | 33670 | 33822 |
| 34052 | 34400 | 34487 | 34489 | 34637 | 34941 |
| 35528 | 35705 | 35925 | 36274 | 36541 | 36713 |
| 37359 | 37385 | 37767 | | | |
| 27 at £20 .. | | | | | 540 |
| | | | | | £13,640 |

Athens, 1st October, 1930.

## COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the METROPOLITAN INDUSTRIAL DWELLINGS CO., LTD., will be held at the registered office of the Company, 38-42, Broadway-court, Broadway, Westminster, on Thursday, 6th day of November, 1930, at 12.30 p.m., to receive and consider the annual report and accounts, to declare a dividend, to elect a Director, to appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and transact the ordinary business of the Company.

E. LORAINE YOUNG, Secretary.

N.V. KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE MAATSCHAPPIJ TOT EXPLOITATIE VAN PETROLEUMBRONNEN IN NEDERLANDSCH-INDIE ("ROYAL DUTCH" COMPANY).

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons, on behalf of the Board of Directors, beg to announce that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held on Monday, 10th November, 1930, at 11.30 a.m. in the "Industria" Building, 2, Vijzendam, Amsterdam.

The agenda for the meeting is open for inspection by the shareholders at the Company's Office, 90, Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, and at the offices mentioned below.

In order to exercise their voting rights, holders of bearer shares must deposit their share warrants not later than 4 p.m. on Wednesday, 5th November, 1930, with Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD and SONS, Newcourt, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.4.

The Hague, 25th October, 1930. For the Board of Directors:

SECOND INDUSTRIAL TRUST, Limited.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Second Industrial Trust, Limited, will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, in the City of London, on Thursday, the twentieth day of November, 1930, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Balance-sheet, and the Report of the Auditors thereon, for the declaration of Dividends, the election of Directors, the appointment of Auditors, and fixing the remuneration of the latter, and for other business of the Ordinary General Meeting.

Also to consider and, if thought fit, pass the subjoined Resolution as a Special Resolution, namely:—

RESOLUTION.

"That the Articles of Association contained in the print produced to the Meeting, and for the purpose of identification signed by the Chairman, be adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for the existing Articles of the Company."

By Order of the Board,
CLAUDE H. THOMAS, Secretary.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1930.

No. 1, Finsers Hall, Great Winchester-street, London, E.C.2.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

4 *lines* 16*s.* (*minimum*)

THE
INSTITUTE OF INCORPORATED PRACTITIONERS IN ADVERTISING.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP.

The Intermediate and Final Examinations of the Institute for 1930, consisting of two papers each, will be held simultaneously on Tuesday, 16th December, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., at the London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton-street, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.

For entry forms (which must be returned by 14th November) and full particulars, apply to:—

The Secretary, The Institute of Incorporated Practitioners in Advertising, 3-4, Clement's Inn, London, W.C.2.

## LEGAL NOTICES

4 *lines* 8*s.* (*minimum*)

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the late Rt. Hon. ALEXANDER MUNRO MacROBERT, K.C., M.P., who resided at 28 Abercromby Place, Edinburgh, are requested to lodge the same with the subscribers within 14 days from this date.

MACROBERT SON & HUTCHISON, Solicitors, Paisley, Agents for the Executors.

24th Octr., 1930.

FRANCIS HUTCHINSON deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of FRANCIS HUTCHINSON deceased late of Blenington in the Province of Dorset of Hawker Bay and Dominion in the Province of Dorset of Hawker Bay and Dominion aforesaid Retired Sheep Farmer who died on the 16th day of May 1930 and whose Will was re-sealed the 20th day of October 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry by Arthur Charles Probyn-Williams the Attorney of Francis Hutchinson, Edward Massey Hutchinson and John Herbert Absolom the Executors are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors on or before the 21st day of December 1930 after which date the assets of the Deceased will be distributed among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt claim or demand he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 23rd day of October 1930.

HASTLES, 65 Lincolns Inn Fields, London, W.C.2, Solicitors for the said Executors.

LOUIS EURSTRASSEN deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims against the estate of LOUIS EURSTRASSEN late of Louvain in the Kingdom of Belgium Manufacturer, deceased who died on the 20th day of March 1930 and to whose estate Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) were granted to Percy Dunnell Bosterell, C.B.E., and John Dunville Bosterell both of 24 St. Mary Axe in the City of London, Solicitors the lawful Attorneys of Marie Pauline Victorine Eurstrassen of Louvain aforesaid the lawful widow and relict of the said deceased, out of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 23rd day of October 1930, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claims to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of December 1930 after which date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 24th day of October 1930.

BOTTERELL & ROCHE, 24, St. Mary Axe London E.C.3. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

RE LIONEL CUTHBERT CROPPER deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1

# HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP AND BUSINESS PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS. LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

## TWO IMPORTANT BUSINESS PROPERTIES

TO BE SUBMITTED TO AUCTION AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, QUEEN VICTORIA-ST., ON NOVEMBER 20TH NEXT.

EXCEPTIONALLY INTERESTING SALE.

With Vacant Possession, Nos.

### 61-63-65, RYE LANE, PECKHAM.

UNIQUE FREEHOLD IN THIS BUSIEST OF THOROUGHFARES.

PARTICULARLY FINE TRADING PREMISES

of 52ft. frontage by 112ft. clear depth, containing 5,000 sq. ft. on the Ground Floor (easily divided if required into three 17ft. units).

*IN THE FINEST POSITION.*

BETWEEN JONES AND HIGGINS, LTD., AND H. HOLDRONS, LTD.

FEW DOORS FROM WOOLWORTH STORE.

Also included the House, 3, CERISE ROAD, at rear, at present Let.

Solicitors:—Messrs. H. H. WELLS and SONS, 17, Paternoster-row, E.C.4.

BY ORDER OF THE LIQUIDATOR.

Harold Hockley, Esq., of Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co.

### 17-23, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,

ONLY 60 YARDS FROM HIGH HOLBORN.

MODERN BUILDING OF 88FT. FRONTAGE

and 90ft. depth, comprising five magnificent upper floors, imposing ground floor, and lower ground floor, affording a

*CARPET AREA OF SOME 31,850 SQUARE FEET.*

AN IDEAL CENTRAL LONDON STORE, OR SHOW ROOM AND OFFICE BUILDING.

THE 50 YEARS' LEASE FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION.

Solicitors:—Messrs. STAFFORD, CLARK and Co., 1, Bush-lane, E.C.4.

'Phone: Mayfair 6710 (12 lines). OFFICES: 27, MADDOX STREET, LONDON, W.1: 'Grams: Hillparkier, Wesdo, London.
AND AT 44, BRAZENNOSE STREET, MANCHESTER. (Manchester Central 0794.)

# GORDON PRIOR & GOODWIN

GERRARD 3013. CHARTERED SURVEYORS, AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, 27-28, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1.

GORDON S. PRIOR, F.A.I., P.A.S.I. F. ROGERS GOODWIN, M.A. (Oxon), P.A.S.I.

*By Order of the Trustees of Colonel R. G. Davie, decd.*

### THE SNITTERTON HALL ESTATE, DERBYSHIRE.

*Matlock two miles. Within easy reach of Derby, Sheffield and Manchester. Surrounded by some of the most lovely scenery in England. Good social and sporting amenities.*

THE SMALL ELIZABETHAN MANOR HOUSE, of great antiquarian interest, possesses one of the most perfectly preserved unspoilt stone facades in existence. Hall, cloak room, three good reception, nine bed and two dressing rooms, tiled bath room.

ORIGINAL OAK PANELLING. STONE CHIMNEYPIECES.

*Main Electric Light and Water. Central Heating. Garage. Stabling. Three farms. Two cottages.*

Lovely but inexpensive old-world walled gardens, pasture and woodland, in all

427 ACRES (or less).

FOR SALE, INSPECTED and RECOMMENDED by SOLE AGENTS: GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

*By Order of the Mortgagees.*

### KESTON, KENT.

*Within 2¼ miles of Hayes Village and Station, four miles from Bromley and 14 miles from London. Frequent services of motor omnibuses to all parts. The Downe Golf Course immediately adjoins.*

THE FREEHOLD AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING PROPERTY comprising

THE LEAVES GREEN ESTATE,

including

OLD HOUSE FARM,

an EARLY GEORGIAN red-brick Farmhouse, fine range of farm-buildings, three COTTAGES,

452 ACRES,

RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT.

5,510FT. ROAD FRONTAGE.

MAIN WATER and GAS available.

The Ravensbourne Stream intersects the Estate.

VACANT POSSESSION

*can be obtained of any portions required for building, road-making, or for any non-agricultural purpose.*

For SALE by AUCTION locally on 27th November (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors: Messrs. W. J. and J. G. Taylor, Cardigan Lodge, High-street, Newmarket. Joint Auctioneers:—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, opposite G.P.O., Bromley, Kent; GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

### FAVOURITE PART OF HAMPSTEAD.

A FINELY APPOINTED DETACHED RESIDENCE IN PERFECT ORDER.

*Planned on two floors and containing charming hall, cloak room, three reception, eight bed rooms, two dressing rooms, fitted basins (hot and cold), servants' hall.*

GARAGE FOR TWO CARS.

CHARMINGLY LAID-OUT COUNTRIFIED GARDENS OF HALF AN ACRE.

11 000 GUINEAS FREEHOLD.

MIGHT BE LET ON LEASE.—Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

### TWO MILES EAST OF CHICHESTER.

AN ATTRACTIVE EARLY GEORGIAN RESIDENCE of toned red brick and tile, in perfect order, and containing:

*Charming hall with period staircase, three reception, nine bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, servants' hall. Electric Light. Central Heating. Main Water and Gas.*

COTTAGE, GARAGES, STABLING. FINE OLD GROUNDS AND PASTURE.

£4,000 FREEHOLD, EIGHT ACRES (or less).

Inspected and recommended by Sole Agents, GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 27-28, PALL MALL, S.W.1.

### OPPOSITE THE FAMOUS WORPLESDON GOLF COURSE.

Only just in the market.

Delightful COUNTRY RESIDENCE

in Georgian style.

*Undoubtedly the finest position in this much-sought-after district.*

Three well-proportioned reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, excellent offices include servants' hall.

Garage for three cars. Secluded grounds of 6 ACRES include woodland.

For price, particulars and photos apply

MANN AND CO., ESTATE AGENTS, WOKING.

## FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 21)

### WAY & WALLER,

For all the Best Flats.

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

MODERN FLAT.

*Enjoying the most delightful views in Town.*

FACING SOUTH. OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK, with central heating, constant hot water, electric passenger lift; two bed rooms, excellent bath room, oak-panelled drawing room, dining room, and kitchen; parquetry flooring. Rental £251 per annum inclusive. Nominal sum for fittings. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

OVERLOOKING KENSINGTON GARDENS (North). —Charming Furnished Upper Maisonette, with central heating and constant hot water; accommodation comprises four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen. Rent only 7gns. per week. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 4) to view.

WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

£360 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.

WESTMINSTER.—MANSION FLAT with five bed, two reception rooms, kitchen and bath room; sixth floor, passenger lift. Non-resurious lease.—BOND and Co., 77, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 7860.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1. Two large reception rooms, three good bed rooms, service room, bath room. Recently redecorated, perfectly appointed. Special circumstances render the Disposal of Lease necessary. No premium.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 3160.

SLOANE-STREET (just off).

£375 PER ANNUM (no premium) will be accepted for a light and attractive FLAT with large reception; four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, and offices.—Inspected and recommended by BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

£270 PER ANNUM.—UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET on Lease; second floor; two sitting, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room, &c.; self-contained, in the Victoria Military Mansions, Victoria-road, N.W.; convenient open position; constant hot water; lift; day and night porters. Restaurant in building. Can be viewed by appointment to Porter.—Phone Paddington 8766.

Fine bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.

£265. SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Excellent FLAT to be modern building with lift.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 29, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

£125.—UPPER MAISONNETTE; large rooms fitted gas and electricity; pleasant; third and fourth floors; newly decorated.—30, Harcourt-terrace, Redcliffe-square. Flax, 6050.

£75 PER ANNUM.—Self-contained Second-Floor (top) FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, and bath, 73, Mount Ararat, Richmond-hill. ALSO HALL FLAT, 29, Hogarth-road, Earl's Court. £122.—Park 3661.

7GNS.—Well FURNISHED and particularly clean FLAT. Southerly aspect; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall, &c.; six months or longer.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 29, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

54 GNS. PER WEEK.—In the HEART of THEATRELAND, Recently FURNISHED MAISONNETTE. Two bed rooms, kitchen, bath. Apply CHESNEY, Ltd., Flat Agents, 28 Rastralis-street, Oxford-circus, W.1. Museum 4603.

EATON-SQUARE (close to).

51 GUINEAS a week secures a well FURNISHED self-contained SERVICE FLAT in a quiet and open position; available for three months; telephone, constant hot water.—Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

### CONTINENTAL

PARIS.—FURNISHED FLATS, all comfort, modern installations; baths; telephone; kitchen. Also Bachelor's Rooms; baths; telephone. To be Let at once.—9, Rue Chambiges, 8ème. Elysées 74-61.

PARIS.—BACHELOR'S ROOMS de LUXE to be LET at once; studios, baths, w.-c.; telephone; very advantageous terms.—66, Rue Henri Rochefort, 17ème. Telephone, Carnot 53-94, 53-95.

## FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

### WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED (Belgravia preferred) for six months, option further six. Six bed, two bath, two reception rooms; good rent offered.—Mrs. F., care of ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (three lines).

MARYLEBONE DISTRICT.—Unfurnished FLAT REQUIRED; minimum; five large rooms in addition to kitchen, &c.; not ground floor; constant hot water; lift if above first floor. Rent £300. No premium.—Write Box W.69, The Times, E.C.4.

## SUBURBAN HOUSES

### ROEHAMPTON.

In a delightfully retired, open position, yet very central; healthy; gravel soil; two minutes of Club and close Richmond Park, Putney Heath, &c.

A WONDERFUL CHANCE of purchasing an attractive, non-basement, up-to-date RESIDENCE in a much-sought-after, high-class position, at the bargain price of £1,550; fine lounge hall with fireplace, attractive staircase, two really large reception rooms, good bath room, five-six bed rooms. The whole is in excellent repair. A bright and sunny house. Highly recommended.

### HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL,

Putney 5361 (four lines), and at Richmond and Kew.

HIGHGATE, HAMPSTEAD, FINCHLEY, MUSWELL HILL, WHETSTONE, TOTTERIDGE.

FOR Particulars of available RESIDENCES, FLATS, SHOPS, Building Land, in these Districts apply, stating requirements, to PRICKETT and ELLIS, Auctioneers and Valuers, 4, High-street, Highgate, N.6; Highgate Station (L.N.E.R.), N.6; 57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

GOLDERS GREEN, occupying a high position in best part of district, close to Golders Hill Park, only five minutes' walk of Tube Station and Shops.—A very attractive MODERN HOME, containing five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, large square entrance hall, cloak room, offices; garden, &c. Long Lease. Low ground-rent. Bargain price, only £1,750.—Key with LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., F.A.I., Estate Office, facing Golders Green Tube Station, N.W.11. (Telephone, Speedwell 1601, three lines.)

### HEALTHY HARROW. Rates 9s. 6d.

LOCAL AGENTS, CLARKE and Co., adjoining Met. Station. Tels. 0210.

TO-DAY'S BIGGEST BARGAIN.

MILL HILL.—Charming Bijou labour-saving RESIDENCE, close station; three beds, two reception, circular bays and leaded light casements. FREEHOLD £1,000. Close offers entertained.—Apply WHITELEY'S ESTATE OFFICE, 158 and 160, Queen's-road, Bayswater, W.2.

MITCHAM, three minutes Station.—Attractive well-built semi-detached HOUSE, containing, on two floors only, three exceptionally large reception rooms, study, six good bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, three w.c.s, kitchen with independent boiler, separate scullery, complete offices; electric light, telephone; parish road; good garden; front garage. Long Lease. £12 Ground-rent. AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN AT £1,900.—Apply MORGAN, BAINES and CLARK, opposite the Station, Sutton. Tels. 2220.

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, PINNER, NORTHWOOD. — Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and VINCE. Offices at all centres.

## FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

### FACING WIMBLEDON COMMON.

TO be LET, a well FURNISHED MODERN RESIDENCE for practically any time, in one of the choicest positions with views over the Common; three reception, billiards room, eight bed rooms, two baths, ground-floor offices; garage; good garden. Moderate rental for long term.—For all particulars apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, S.W.19, and 20, St. James' square, S.W.1. (F.2317.)

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

# HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

ORDER OF SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AT HARRODS ESTATE SALE ROOMS, S.W.1, AT 2.30 P.M.

1. "BRYMPTON," DORKING, SURREY. Excellent FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with grounds of 2¼ or 7 ACRES. Also Two Capital Cottages.
2. "LASSINAGH," CROWTHORNE, BERKS, FREEHOLD RESIDENCE and SIX ACRES.
3. "HERIOTDENE," 35, WALDEGRAVE PARK, STRAWBERRY HILL, TWICKENHAM, well appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with either 1 or 1¼ ACRES.
4. NO. 4, WELLDON CRESCENT, HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, attractive HOUSE with all conveniences.

*Once owned by Nelson's Father.*

### NORFOLK.

17TH-CENTURY COTTAGE RESIDENCE; two reception, five bed rooms, two attics, bath room (hot and cold); excellent water; modern drainage; constant hot water; stabling, garage.

OLD-WORLD GARDENS,

tennis lawn, kitchen garden, and orchard, in all

ABOUT TWO ACRES.

Hunting, Shooting, Golf.

PRICE ONLY £2,000, including the contents. (*The House is nicely furnished in antique.*)

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### FRINTON-ON-SEA.

*100 yards from the Club House of one of the finest Golf Courses.*

Unusually attractive pre-War Freehold Residence, in first-rate order throughout.

*Healthy, open situation. Beautiful views from nearly all windows.*

Lounge hall, two reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, bath room, excellent domestic offices; company's electric light, gas, and water, telephone, main drainage; garage and tennis court; inexpensive pleasure garden of over

ONE-THIRD ACRE.

For SALE AT A LOW PRICE.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### HANTS (UNDER THE HOUR).

*Hunting with the Vine and H.H.*

CAPITAL FREEHOLD PROPERTY, in splendid order throughout, on high ground, with South aspect, and within a few minutes of station, shops, churches, &c. Three reception, six bed rooms, bath room, two box rooms, usual offices; electric light, company's gas and water, main drainage; garage, stabling.

Delightful Grounds, with lawns, tennis court, flower beds, two summer-houses, kitchen garden, &c.

PRICE £2,200 ONLY, or would be Let Unfurnished on Lease.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### EALING.

Ideal as Private Residence, Guest House, Club, or conversion into Flats.

*In excellent order throughout; recently redecorated.*

Unrestricted FREEHOLD Detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, with entrance hall, three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room, domestic offices, and maid's sitting room; hot water system; electric light; nice garden; room for garage.

BARGAIN PRICE £2,000.

Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### SOUTH OF FRANCE.

*Overlooking superb Valley; South aspect.*

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE, brought up to date, standing on a roadside, about 10 minutes from the centre of Grasse.

Three reception, 10 bed rooms (fitted basins with hot and cold water), two bath rooms, kitchen, &c.

*Independent hot water system. Central heating, gas, electric light, telephone.*

About 1½ ACRE of land laid out in gardens and terraces; garage.

Rent, Furnished, for the season, 30,000 francs. (If desired could be rented by the year.)

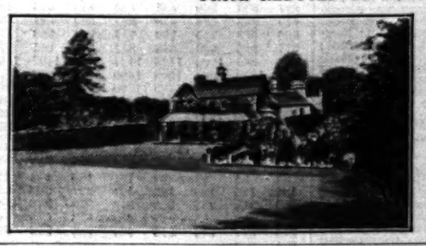
SALE PRICE, 500,000 FRANCS, OR OFFER.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.; or Mr. J. Pullar Phibbs, Estate Agent, Roquebrune, Cap Martin, A.M., France.

### RYE & WINCHELSEA.

In a wonderful position, commanding Fine Views to the Sea.

PRICE REDUCED TO £5,750.



DELIGHTFUL FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing entrance hall, cloak room, three reception, nine bed rooms, three dressing, bath room, complete offices; company's water; phone; cottage, garage, stabling.

CHOICE PLEASURE GROUNDS,

two tennis lawns, croquet lawn, flower, kitchen and fruit gardens, woodland, and valuable paddock, in all about

SIX ACRES.

Recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE CITY MAN.

### "KILBRANNAN," OVERTON-ROAD, SUTTON, SURREY.

*In a retired situation within a few minutes' walk of station, shops, &c.*

CLOSE TO SEVERAL GOLF COURSES and within direct access of Surrey's most beautiful country.

Lounge hall, three handsome reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, compact offices; excellent garage; useful outbuildings.

*Company's water and gas; electric light and power; main drainage; telephone.*

Delightful and well-laid-out garden, in all about

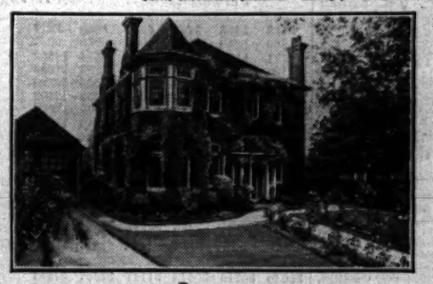
HALF AN ACRE.

For SALE privately or by AUCTION November 18th.

Auctioneers: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### HARROW-ON-THE-HILL.

*Quiet, convenient position. Handy for station and golf courses.*



£2,600

WILL PURCHASE

choice Freehold pre-War-built Detached, non-basement Residence, in excellent order; hall, three reception rooms, five bed rooms, well-fitted bath room, complete offices.

*Radiators, "Ideal" hot water supply; electric light; telephone.*

Large garage. Very pretty garden.

A GENUINE OPPORTUNITY.

*Should be seen at once.*

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### GUILDFORD,

NEAR MERROW DOWNS.

*Forty minutes Waterloo; amid Pretty Country.*

Well Planned on Labour-saving Principles.

DELIGHTFUL FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

South aspect, quiet position; entrance hall, cloak room, three reception, six bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, complete domestic offices; electric light; Co.'s water and gas; independent hot water system; garage.

CHARMINGLY DISPLAYED GARDENS, with ornamental lawns, flowering shrubs, flower, rose and fruit gardens of about half an acre.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE with vacant possession.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A BARGAIN.

### 10 MILES WEST OF TOWN.

A SUBSTANTIAL DETACHED RESIDENCE, suitable for private residence, boarding house, or conversion into flats. Close to station and shops, &c.

Three reception, maids' sitting room, seven bed rooms, bath room, box room, usual offices.

Recently decorated throughout; electric light; company's water, gas, main drainage.

GOOD GARDEN.

PRICE FOR UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD ONLY £2,000.

to include fixtures and fittings, &c.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

UNIQUE PROPOSITION AT £2,100.

### SEVENOAKS & WESTERHAM.

*Fine Position with Delightful Views.*

PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE in the COTTAGE STYLE, five minutes' walk from station; square hall, dining and drawing rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; modern drainage; Co.'s water; electric light; garage.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GARDENS, lawns, flower beds, fruit trees, kitchen garden, in all about ONE ACRE.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### JUAN-LES-PINS.

NEAR CASINO, SEA, and STATION.

Charming VILLA, on two floors, with following accommodation: Dining, drawing, and smoking rooms, four bed rooms, maids' room, bath room, kitchen, &c.; large roof garden; pretty shady garden; large garage.

For SALE, including good old pieces of English Furniture.

Price on application to the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.; or from Mr. J. Pullar Phibbs, Roquebrune, Cap Martin, A.M., France.

### ST. JEAN-CAP FERRAT.

FRENCH CHALET, situated on the rocks, overlooking sea, and Bays of Beaulieu, Eze, and Cap d'Ail, and Italian Alps.

Entrance hall, dining room, sun room, salon with balcony, three bed rooms, bath room, offices, &c.; company's water, gas, electric light; central heating; nice gardens with orange, tangerine, and lemon trees.

RENT 7-8 GUINEAS PER WEEK, according to season.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

*Seven miles from* HASTINGS. IN THE MOST CHARMING VILLAGE OF

SUSSEX.

DELIGHTFUL BRICK AND TILED RESIDENCE.

Seven bed rooms, two to three reception rooms, bath room.

*Modern conveniences.*

THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE of ATTRACTIVE GARDENS.

To be SOLD FREEHOLD.

Apply Messrs. COLLINS & COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, London, W.1. (Fol. 18807.)

# GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

ONE OF THE "LESSER COUNTRY HOUSES."

SECLUDED POSITION 700 FEET ABOVE SEA.

IN A BEAUTIFUL PART OF SURREY.

HANDSOME GEORGIAN STYLE RESIDENCE, erected by well-known Architect.

12 bed, three bath, five reception rooms. Electric light, central heating. Garage and rooms.

EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING GARDENS.

Hard and Grass Courts, Putting Green, Kitchen garden, &c., about

4½ ACRES.

FOR SALE, IN EXCELLENT ORDER.

All particulars of GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices. (C.1301.)

HANTS.

SECLUDED POSITION IN EXCELLENT SPORTING DISTRICT, YET WITH EASY ACCESS OF LONDON.

MODERNIZED QUEEN ANNE HOUSE.

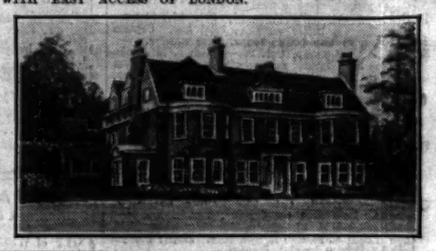
Twelve bed. Two bath. Three reception rooms.

*Electric light. Co.'s water and gas. Modern drainage.* Garage. Cottage.

OLD MATURED GARDENS, hard and grass court, and paddock.

TWELVE ACRES.

REASONABLE PRICE FREEHOLD.



Orders to view of GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices. (A3220.)

# DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2,

AUCTIONEERS.

THIS AND NEXT WEEK'S SALES.

Part by order of the Public Trustee, Executors, and Private Owners.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SILVER PLATE, DIAMOND ORNAMENTS, &c.

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) and on THURSDAY NEXT, at 12.

FURS, LACE.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects, SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK in the Ground-Floor Room.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

On Friday next, at 12.

COURT JEWELS,

800 CARATS of UNSET BRILLIANTS, costly Brilliant and Pearl Necklaces and Bracelets, Silver Plate, &c., on Thursday, 6th, and Friday, 7th November.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in forthcoming Sales.

Telephone: Temple Bar 1181-2. Telegrams: "Viewing," London.

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD., 26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

54, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1.

# MESSRS. FOSTER

Telephone: REGENT 0909.

Respectfully announce the following Sales by Auction, at the Galleries, 54, Pall Mall.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29th.

OLD DUTCH and ITALIAN PICTURES, old English landscapes and portraits, modern pictures and engravings, at 1 o'clock precisely. May be viewed and catalogues had.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30th, At 1 o'clock precisely.

ORIENTAL, CONTINENTAL and OLD ENGLISH CHINA, Silver and old Sheffield Plate, Persian, Turkish and Egyptian metal work and curios, Chinese mirror and other glass pictures, West African curios, Japanese and Chinese ivory carvings, cut glass, bronzes, Cloisonné and other enamels, Chinese and Persian rugs, Miniatures and cabinet objects, also DECORATIVE FURNITURE.

May be viewed to-morrow and Wednesday and catalogues had.

## COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

SUNNY EXMOUTH.—Large HOUSE on sea front, just come on market; suitable for Boarding house, nursing home, or conversion into flats; 16 rooms. FREEHOLD £2,500, or offer.—Apply WHITELEY'S ESTATE OFFICE, 158 and 160, Queen's-road, Bayswater, W.2.

### ABSOLUTE SNIP.

SUSSEX, near BATTLE.—Lovely country. Golf. Pretty LITTLE weather-tiled HOUSE, perfect order. Three good reception rooms, six bed (all fitted lavatory basins), two baths; central heating; constant hot water; main electric light and power; latest drainage, installed by Take and Bell; telephone; garage; old fashioned flower garden; tennis court; 16 acres pasture and spinney.

### GIFT at £2,550.

Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY, and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3 (Sloane 5333).

TONBRIDGE and DISTRICT.—For HOUSES, LAND, or SHOPS, apply Mr. ISAAC RACE, House Agent, Tonbridge.

VERY CHARMING RESIDENCE in old-world SUFFOLK TOWN; three reception, seven bed, bath, ample offices; modern conveniences; garages; splendid gardens, with lawns and stream. FREEHOLD, £2,000, bargain.—BOARDMAN and OLIVER, Sudbury, Suffolk.

WOKINGHAM, BERKS.—A comfortable GEORGIAN HOUSE, with old gardens and meadowland, in all 9¾ ACRES. House contains hall, three reception rooms, conservatory and garden room, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath, &c. Immediate possession.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, Estate Agents, 1, Station-road, Reading.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

### DON'T BUY A HOUSE.

Build a house to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice. Our complete and inclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with prize-winning designs.

Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

## FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

### BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS.

GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

BOURNEMOUTH.—On West Cliff; sunny situation.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET; three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room, garage.—Further particulars from REBBECK BROS., House Agents, The Square, Bournemouth.

FLEET, HANTS.—To be LET FURNISHED, one year or six months; six bed rooms, three reception; garage; 5gns. weekly; golf five minutes.—Write Box 2.1857, The Times, E.C.4.

WINTER and SPRING.—Sunny South Devon Coast. —Well FURNISHED HOUSE; lovely sheltered garden; glorious views; three reception, four bed, bath, hot and cold; 5 guineas.—W. Smith's Library, Teignmouth.

20 MILES FROM LONDON, half hour City.—Beautifully FURNISHED HOUSE, comprising eight bed, two bath, three reception, to be let winter months; nominal rent; gas, electric, garage, central heating; first class golf.—Write Box E.1863, The Times, E.C.4.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

VEYTAUX-MONTREUX.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE, two sitting, three bed, and two servants' rooms; two excellent maids left; five months from December 1st; £20 monthly, including wages; invalids and children not accepted.—Write Box M.428, The Times, E.C.4.

## FARMS AND NURSERIES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

500 FARMS, all counties; 50 to be LET; 2,000 COUNTRY HOUSES, 50 to be LET; shooting; hotels.—HADLEY, F.A.I., 45, Waterloo-street, Hove.

## HOUSE RENOVATION AND DECORATION
4 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

### WILLETT BUILDERS AND DECORATORS.

Estimates given for internal and external decorations, repairs, alterations, reconstructions. Best materials and workmanship at competitive prices. Houses and garages built to order.

WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Telephone: Sloane 8141.

And at 85, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7, and 137a, FINCHLEY-ROAD, N.W.3.

South Lodge, Putney Heath, Roehampton, S.W.15, and 12, Grand-avenue, Hove.

Joinery Workshops, Parsons Green, S.W.6.

## HOUSES, &c., WANTED
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

KEEN BUYER wishes to negotiate for small COUNTRY HOUSE; seven-nine bed rooms, three reception rooms, &c.; good gardens and five to 20 acres; old-fashioned modernized; Home Counties, maximum one hour London (not east); about £3,000-£4,000. Please send photos with particulars.—Write Box E.1841, The Times, E.C.4.

MESSRS. NICHOLAS have a keen buyer who is desirous of PURCHASING an ESTATE up to 100 ACRES or more on the outskirts of London for the purpose of development; convenience of access to London is absolutely essential.—Send full particulars to "Scot," care of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

REQUIRED to PURCHASE, to the West or N.W. of Aylesbury, old-fashioned HOUSE, with six bed, three reception; stabling, garage, and up to five acres; away from main road and building area.—GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

REQUIRED February and March, inexpensive HOUSE in London; 10 bed rooms, four sitting rooms; square preferred.—Write Box E.1101, The Times, E.C.4.

URGENTLY WANTED for cash buyer.—BUILDING ESTATE near London or residential property which could be developed.—Details to BROAD and PATEY, Land Agents, Watford.

WANTED immediately in BUCKS or HERTS, preferably near Metropolitan Railway, Country HOUSE of medium size, with six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garage, stabling and minimum of 10 acres of land. A property either to rent unfurnished or purchase would be considered and likely houses will be inspected immediately. Further details to:—"Polo," care of MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Estate Dept., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

### KENT or SUSSEX.

WANTED to PURCHASE, a medium-sized RESIDENCE; three reception, seven-eight bed, bath; modern conveniences; garage; farmery; up to 50-100 ACRES. PRICE £4,000 to £5,000.

Send all details to Bristol, care of HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WANTED URGENTLY, well FURNISHED HOUSE; seven to eight bed rooms, two bath, until Christmas. BELGRAVIA, KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Rent about 14gns. Viewing to-day.—Please 'phone Sloane 6148, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3.

## PROPERTY INVESTMENTS
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

### IMPROVED GROUND-RENTS

RETURNING NEARLY 6½ PER CENT.

PARCEL of NINETEEN to be SOLD. Held on 99 years' Lease, producing net return of £314 per annum. Approximately four times present rack rents.—Full particulars of Messrs. SUMMERSELL and WADSWORTH, Surveyors, 11, Sackville-street, W.1. Regent 7783.

TO TRUSTEES AND OTHERS.

SOUND INVESTMENT, WITH CAPITAL APPRECIATION.

### CLOSE TO HYDE PARK.

Returning 5 per cent., with reversion to over 10 per cent. in 12 years.

FIVE Excellent FREEHOLD medium-sized HOUSES in private roadway, with garden enclosure, each having seven bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, kitchen, &c. Properties now producing a net rental of £590 per annum with valuable reversion in 12 years to £1,250 per annum.—Full particulars of Messrs. SUMMERSELL and WADSWORTH, Surveyors, 11, Sackville-street, W.1. Regent 7783.

### BEDFORD-ROW

(JUST OFF).

SOUND INVESTMENT returning over 8 per cent.

EARLY GEORGIAN FREEHOLD, possessing most of the amenities of this interesting period. Accommodation of 14 rooms producing a net return of £365; per annum, with early reversion to high rental. Yard in part could be built over.—Apply Messrs. SUMMERSELL and WADSWORTH, 11 Sackville-street, W.1. Regent 7783.

RICHMOND.—SHOP, BASEMENT, and Three Floors over. Freehold for SALE, subject to a 42-years' full-repairing Lease without break at £225 per annum; square almost twice over by sub-letting. PRICE £3,150.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

AUCTION SALE this week, October 29th, 1930—5-7, PAPER-STREET, E.C. Two adjoining buildings. Gross rents £936 (170sft. vacant). Leases 57 years; 84, ALDERSGATE-STREET (opposite Metropolitan Station). FREEHOLD. Vacant Christmas, 1930: 1,850 sq. ft. FRANK DURRANT, F.A.I., 114, Cheapside, E.C.2.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS amounting to £334 per annum amply secured on 49 villas at Carisbrook and Wood Green. Reversion £677 years; would be divided.—KEMSLEYS, Chartered Surveyors, 164, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

TO PROPERTY DEALERS.

SHORT LEASEHOLD PROPERTY at the corner of WORSHIP-STREET and APPOLD-STREET, SHOREDITCH. Now partly let and of the estimated gross rental value of £2,790 per annum. With Vacant Possession of warehouse or factory premises having a floor area of over 30,300 superficial feet. By order of Mortgagees. Sale October 29th, at a nominal reserve.—Apply Messrs. TOPLIS and HARDING and RUSSELL, Auctioneers, 28, Old Jewry, E.C. (Met. 8217.)

TO PROPERTY DEALERS.

SHORT LEASEHOLD PROPERTY at the corner of WORSHIP-STREET and APPOLD-STREET, SHOREDITCH. Now partly let and of the estimated gross rental value of £2,790 per annum. With Vacant Possession of warehouse or factory premises having a floor area of over 30,300 superficial feet. By order of Mortgagees. Sale October 29th, at a nominal reserve.—Apply Messrs. TOPLIS and HARDING and RUSSELL, Auctioneers, 28, Old Jewry, E.C. (Met. 8217.)

### WANTED

WANTED to PURCHASE for cash, LONDON PROPERTIES up to £100,000; no comm